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MAINE FARMER.

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man.

HINTS UPON ORCHARDING.

It is pretty cold weather, just now, and of course you will not be pruning or transplanting trees; but while you and your neighbor are sitting by the fire, enjoying a good dish of apples, suppose you talk about setting out that young has also a beautiful heifer calf not yet a year old, orchard next spring. You have probably made and also a bull calf that is a little over six months a selection of the kind of fruit that you wish to old, that is very promising indeed. The Lieucultivate,—a few early apples—a few of the best fall apples will be sufficient, because these will them rot upon your hands. You probably will glad to find that there is no objection to his feednot want to make more cider than will be neces- ing good stock, and nursing fatlings of the flock, sary to supply you with vinegar. The balance in "these piping times of peace." We wish the of your orchard will be the best of winter fruit. whole army were as well employed. Winter fruit is valuable,-first, because it is not so subject to the depredations of lawless picaroons, who consider every eatable apple raised reat Horticulturist in England, and the dulla (pith) appears in the section of the stock, others. and ends as much above it, on the opposite side. The scion, which should not exceed in diameter half that of the stock, is then to be divided longitudinally (lengthways) about two inches from its lower end into two unequal divisions, by passing the knife upwards, just in contact with one side of the pith. (In plain English split up two to match. inches.) The strongest division of the scion is then to be pared thin at its lowest extremity, and introduced as in crown grafting, between the bark and the wood of the stock, and the more slender division is fitted to the stock on the opposite side. The scion consequently stands astride the stock, to which it attaches itself completely in a single season. Grafts of the apple and pear rarely ever fail in this mode of grafting, which may be practiced with equal success with young wood in July, as soon as that has become moderately firm

nd find

e for

matched to the stock, but it should be retained eleven feet!" there by some means, and something put on to keep out the rays of the sun, so that the parts at the union shall not become too dry, and also keep from destroying apple trees. Considerable combands the union shall not become too dry, and also keep from destroying apple trees. Considerable combands the union shall not become too dry, and also keep from destroying apple trees. out the rains, or wet, which will cause the parts plaint is often made, and much damage sustained one's mind the moment he commences the practo decsy. Various means have been adopted for this. Some put on a preparation of clay, after covering over the part with tow, or rags. Others use a cement. This cement is made in different following, applied to the trees, prevent the miseasily and stick well. Some use equal parts of and mix with it some pulverized arsenic, or cor- larger the amount of theoretical knowledge ways. The requisites are—that it should soften good cement with resin and bees' wax, equal parts—say a pound of each—half a pint of linguistance of the seed oil, and fine whiting added to give it a propseed oil, and fine whiting added to give it a prop- soon find themselves in the "vocative" if they man. er consistency. The French clay is the most ate much of it, either of the articles mixed with small loads, would be lean and soon worn simple, and as good, if not better, than any thing the rubber being poisonous.

and mature; at least so says Mr. Loudon.

should be used. Never employ a man to set vested in his farm, in this way. a hard life. You should look out for the future should be their tenants! welfare of the roots. Dig a large, generous sized pit, so that the dense and solid earth shall be broken up, and allow the young fibres of the To the Editor of the Maine Farmer: put in the tree, fill the hole with good loam.

in regard to the different modes of transplanting. No. 2 in a hole two feet square; and Nos. 3 and

A Family Paper; Devoted to Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, Gneral Intelligence, &c.

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AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1846.

NO. 8.

positions of the trees in regard to each other.

GOOD STOCK. cannot give all the facts that we should like.

and cannot tell to what ancient family of Durtenant has a great taste for good stock, and is

STEEPING SEEDS.

exclusively for them, and, of course, gather it as tion from our correspondent, C. C., who is a 1-4 lb. of nitre to the bushel, was so great that a belt or gearing, communicates motion to the fast as it ripens—2d, because they are more har- practical and very observing farmer in Piscata- every plant could be selected by the most care- other plate. The circles which are cut in the dy—and 3d, more valuable. They should all be quis County, on the subject of steeping seeds be- less observer. This wheat was about a foot plates act like revolving shears, cutting every important point to be gained in a rice good—it is poor economy to cultivate a poor fore sowing, with a view to promote their growth. taller than the other, and when the rest of the way, which, when in operation, causes a pecululling machine. I have heard of various uses worthless apple, for the tree requires just as The experiment, as tried by him, is very satisfield was killed by rust so as to ruin the crop, liar cutting, wrenching, or twisting and sliding to which these mills have been applied, with the much room and nourishment as a good one, and factory. It is true that "one swallow makes no this continued to grow and fill. The other piece, motion, admirably adapted for every species of same pleasing results. I have been familiar with while the fruit is not good to eat, it makes no summer," nor does one successful experiment of the three pecks' sowing, was tall, good look- grinding. From the position of the two centres, mills, and various kinds of machinery, for a great better cider or vinegar than a first rate apple will, always establish a theory, or a law of science— ing wheat—the leaves broad, of a dark green it is named the Eccentric Mill. The beautiful If by chance you have a tree on your premises yet they are both pretty strong indications of through the season—the heads long and fine, and singular motion of these mills, which origin the shape of mills that I could meet with, both "that bringeth forth not good fruit," cut off its what we may expect. Repeated experiments and but for the weevil, I should have had a fine nated with himself, he has now brought to perhead and engraft in a better variety. There are and careful observation are needed in regard to yield. As it was, I estimated the return from fection, after years of study and experiment; and various modes of grafting. The common cleft all the results. If it should prove that the prin- the two lbs. of ammonia, equal to ten bushels if the statements of those by whom these mills grafting is mostly practiced among us, and suc- ciple of soaking seeds in solutions of the kind of wheat. I intend this year to give the thing a have been already used, are to be regarded, they chanics,) that it is one of the greatest inventions ceeds well. Perhaps you would like to hear Mr. mentioned, shall in a majority of cases prove fair trial, and hope others will do so. C. C. Knight's method. Mr. Knight, you recollect, beneficial as a stimulus or manure, it will be val- Foxcroft, Feb. 2, 1846. uable knowledge to the farmer, and put him in a following is the mode that he adopted. The head way to increase his crops at a comparatively of the stock is taken off by a single stroke of the cheap rate. We hope that others will follow the To the Editor of the Maine Farmer: knife, obliquely, so that the incision commences example that our friend C. C. has set them, and Although I am no other but a humble farm itself, discharge the ground substance, so that or no expense, and very portable. about a diameter below the point where the me-

mercial Times gives a description of some fossil agricultural improvements, &c.

in nurseries, by the mice eating off the bark and tice of any science. The lawyer, the divine and These mills have been successfully introduced into the wood, while deep snows are upon the the physician are under the necessity of studyground. Why would not a preparation like the ing quite a number of sciences before commencchief? Melt some India rubber in an iron vessel, a large store of theoretical knowledge. The

SOAKING SEEDS IN AMMONIA.

size and vigor of growth, as much as possible, enlist the curiosity of the farmers of this State, knowledge of its nature.

of the trees are now as follows. The stem of No. 1, 18 feet high and 8 inches circumference; that of No. 2, 9 feet high and 5, 1-2 inches circumferences. AMHERST. that of No. 2, 9 feet high and 5 1-2 inches circumference: No. 3, 6 feet high and 5 inches cirthe most tangible shape in which it has been prethere should be a union of efforts in some form
the most tangible shape in which it has been prethere should be a union of efforts in some form
there should be a union of efforts in some form cumference; No. 3, 6 feet high and 3 inches 8 lines circumference; and No. 4 5 1-2 feet high lines circumference; and No. 4, 5 1-2 feet high land. His experiments with ammonia on wheat, as well as the hands of our ablest farmers, in bones. I procured one of Bogardus' mills, and 3 inches in circumference. Here you see a difference between No. 1 and No. 4 of 5 inches difference between No. 1 and No. 4, of 5 inches in circumference and 12 1-2 feet high, all owing in circumference and 12 1-2 feet high, all owing to the difference in the size of the holes in which they were planted. As apple trees have a larger to the difference in the size of the holes in which they were planted. As apple trees have a larger to the difference in the size of the holes in which they were planted. As apple trees have a larger to the difference in the size of the holes in which they were planted. As apple trees have a larger to the difference in the size of the holes in which they were planted. As apple trees have a larger to the difference in the size of the calf of the hardest and toughest kind, and very fast, they were planted. As apple trees have a larger to the difference in the size of the calf of the hardest and toughest kind, and very fast, they were planted. As apple trees have a larger to the difference in the size of the calf of the hardest and toughest kind, and very fast, they were planted. Though the planted to the difference in the size of the calf of the hardest and toughest kind, and very fast, they were planted. Though the planted to the difference in the size of the calf of the hardest and toughest kind, and very fast, they were planted. Though the planted to the calf of the hardest and toughest kind, and very fast, they were planted. Though the planted to the calf of the hardest and toughest kind, and very fast, they were planted to the calf of the hardest and toughest kind, and very fast, they were planted to the calf of the calf they were planted. As apple trees have a large as great yield as any quantity of the best maspread of roots, they should be planted in holes nure. The thing looked so 'cute' on paper, so proportionably larger. Next week we will say simple in its nature and so easy to be tested, something respecting the distance of trees in an that I determined, last spring, to give it a trial continues scarce, and is rising.

orchard, and of the different arrangements or in a small way. I procured two pounds of carbonate of ammonia and prepared it according to Mr. Campbell's directions, as given in Vol. 12, No. 41, of the Maine Farmer. I failed in one We took a peep, the other day, at some stock important point in my experiment. I judged elonging to Lieut. Wainwright, of the U. S. the quantity of water directed to be used in di-Arsenal, in this town. The Lieutenant was suf- luting the ammonia, would be sufficient to soak fering from an injury received from an accident, the wheat from a dry state. I so applied it; but and could not accompany us. Of course we the water was all absorbed in five hours. I let the wheat stand 24 hours without adding more He had two of the handsomest and best formed water, and then sowed. Five pecks of the cows in the State. They look, too, like good wheat was sown to finish a field of several acres milkers. They are from J. W. Haines' stock, of moist, rough land, that had been long in pasbut what their pedigree is we did not ascertain, ture, and was planted to potatoes the year before. The remaining three pecks of prepared hams, or other blood, they started from. He seed was carried to a field that was sowing to reaping in autumn. And now for the result.

thistles, which grew so stout that we cut the direction (with nearly equal speed) on centres, most of the piece while in a green state, for fod- which are apart from each other, one inch more der. But the contrast through the season, be- or less: the centre of the one, or axis thereto tween the wheat prepared with ammonia and affixed, resting on, and revolving upon a station-We publish to-day an interesting communicathe other, which was washed in brine, and then ary point; whilst the prime mover, by means of

AGRICULTURE.

ideas for the consideration of your readers. A would altogether choke other mills. number of years since, through your columns, I

remains, exhibiting in that city, which were bro't I was aware of my unworthiness, and of the from Texas. Among them is a part of the head littleness of my capacity, and although farming within two concentric circles apart from each rapidly in size when the food is of a proper kind. of a fossil ox, the size of which proves, that if is a subject which has ever been near to my "there were giants in those days," they had oxen heart, I have been silent for a long time. I am "The next object of popular interest, is the to any great extent, through your excellent pafrontal bone, or forehead of the fossil ox, with per; but who of your readers have not heard of parts of the bony nucleus of the horns. The the poor widow who was commended for castfrontal portion of an orbit is nearly entire. This ing a mite or two into the treasury? This ex- but in this mill, every point from the centre to gigantic specimen of the ancient world sinks our ample emboldens me to again employ my pen the circumference has the same grinding power. familiar kine into pigmies. From the tip to tip in defence of the farming interest. I proceed of the broken horns of the specimen, a mere without further prefacing, to express some of a given purpose, and the Eccentric Mill is therefragment, is fifty-six inches; the circumference my views. What I shall notice at this time is fore more portable than other mills. of the nucleus of the horns at the base, twenty- theory, as applicable to agriculture. But what six inches; the frontal bone between the basis of are we to understand by theory? I like those the horns, sixteen inches. The horns have a writers and reasoners best who stick closely to prevent it from becoming heated, so that the slight curve upwards and forward, and when definitions. Words or terms are the instru-A graft, you know, should not only be nicely entire, must have been from tip to tip at least ments of reasoning; and what, I ask, are words grinding substances, which, in other mills, would aside from the definitions we attach to them? Wrong definitions attached to words or terms. Query-Proposed mode of preventing mice lead most assuredly, to errors in reasoning.

tered farmers, or those who made no pretensions ground at all by other mills, in short, the Eccendairy countries from the first, though in some the out. I do not mean of course that we should to learning, have met with very considerable suc- tric Mills are more economical in the power re- allowance of milk is stinted, and substitutes for all travel at the slow pace of a loaded waggon, Some Composed of nail cowdung, tree from litter, and half tresh loam, intimately incorporated to definite the solution of the labor of tending duired to drive them, and in the labor of tending duired to drive them, and the drived at the slow pace of a loaded waggon, duired to drive them, and the drived at the slow pace of a loaded waggon, duired to drive them, and the drived at the slow pace of a loaded waggon, duired to drive them, and the drived at the slow pace of a loaded waggon, duired to drive them, and the drived at the slow pace of a loaded waggon, duired to drive them, and the drived at the slow pace of a loaded waggon, duired to drive them, and the drived at the slow pace of a loaded waggon, duired to drive them, and the drived at the slow pace of a loaded waggon, duired to drive them, and the drived at the slow pace of a loaded waggon, duired to drive them, and the drived at the slow pace of a loaded waggon, duired to drive them, and the drived at the slow pace of a load correspondents, who complains that he cannot but the ideas which exist in one's mind the mo-In regard to the setting out of trees, great care realize but three per cent. from the capital in- ment he commences practice. One may acquire applied to purposes for which other mills are ideas from observation as well as from books or useless; and the wear and tear is trifling. them out at any price per tree, unless he is un
"How fortunate it is for farmers of small newspapers. The knowledge indeed may have Testimonial of Stephen Waterman, Block Man
"How fortunate it is for farmers of small newspapers."

"How fortunate it is for farmers of small newspapers."

"How fortunate it is for farmers of small newspapers." commonly faithful or honest. Better hire him by means, that large capitalists cannot invest their originated from some book farmer, and to him ufacturer, 105 Murray street, New-York. the day, or what is better still, do it yourself.— thousands in landed estates, and receive an inour unlettered farmer is indebted for his knowl
In 1840 I was connected with an establishment Merely digging a round hole and setting in the come from them of six or seven per cent. Could edge which was the foundation of his success; for the manufacturing of bone. The shins, in the form of new milk—or had I better make When I have seen a fine horse panting under tree and filling in dirt, is not the way. The tree they do it you would soon find that most of our hence, the importance of pushing forward agri- knuckles, &c., were valuable to grind, to use as butter and give the skimmed milk to my calves— the lash, the driver has always suffered in my may "stay put," and perhaps live, but it will live farms would be owned by capitalists, and we cultural science and of extending the circulation manure. The refuse bone had never been or will the veal, if I give my calf all the milk, estimation. One sensible man, the other day, farmer get along without theory? Without Farmers of moderate means refused to buy, algives a greater profit than can be derived from what is more comfortable than in some other roots to extend easily and creep round the mel- Dr. Holmes:—I have long been looking for ideas the farmer would undertake to pulverize though acknowledging the value of bone as a the milk in any other way. low soil and fix themselves, in order to pump up the reports of our experimental farmers of the earth with his fingers, without the aid of manure. I made every effort to procure a mill While the calf is very young—during the first of two hundred per cent. bounty, nourishment from every direction. When you Maine, on the result of the application of am- that powerful instrument, the skillfully made that would grind bones fine-I examined and two or three weeks-its bones and muscles chiefly and is greatly more reputable into the bargain. monia to their seed-wheat the last season. But plough! Without ideas, the farmer would made inquiry of every description of mills, and grow. It requires the materials of these, there-M. Chalermeau tried the following experiment are gard to the different modes of transplanting.

I have looked in vain. It seems to me that a plough his lands only to the depth of 2 or 3 witnessed some very ingenious experiments that a plough his lands only to the depth of 2 or 3 witnessed some very ingenious experiments that a plough his lands only to the depth of 2 or 3 witnessed some very ingenious experiments that a plough his lands only to the depth of 2 or 3 witnessed some very ingenious experiments that importance, coming as it did inches instead of 8 or 10 inches. Without ideas, were made; but they were all attended with one from so high authority, through the medium of the farmer would pay no attention to manure, uniform result, viz. a complete failure. In some meal may be mixed with it to add more of the this is one hundred per cent. gain. Then one Four peach trees, resembling each other as to the accomplished Colman, could not fail to so the accomplished Colman, could not fail to so the mills I tried, the bone could be ground, casein or curd out of which the muscles are to be half the feed will keep the well treated horse in being ignorant in theory, he would have no of the mills I tried, the bone could be ground, casein or curd out of which the muscles are to be half the feed will keep the well treated horse in being ignorant in theory, he would have no of the mills I tried, the bone could be ground,

NEW MILL.

We have received from Hon, C. Sawtelle, member of Congress, a pamphlet containing plates and description of a new mill for grinding substances of any kind, invented and patented by Mr. James Bogardus, New York.

The principle of its operation is new and very simple, and we have no doubt of its being a first rate article. We copy the description and one of the numerous certificates.

Bogardus' Patent Eccentric Universal Mill.

This mill of Mr. Bogardus is of that class of invention of which but few are made in centuries. Mills are nearly the oldest machinery on record, and yet all others, however various their peas and oats. It was a piece of land too far form, have been constructed on one uniform from the barn to be easily manured, and had principle, namely, one stone or plate being stabeen mowed till last year, 1844, when it was not tionary, and the other revolving, which, by its worth the mowing, and in Sept. we plowed it, rapid revolution, communicates a centrifugal and in the spring completed the culture with the force to the substance introduced between the well situated, and we are glad to see him indulg- harrow and roller; no manure. It was a piece plates, and thus subjects it to their grinding acnot last long, and it will not be good economy to ing it. If Uncle Sam will not permit him to of ground on which I could not have sowed tion-whereas, in Mr. Bogardus' mill, the prinraise more of them than you can use, and have beat his "sword into a ploughshare," we are wheat, having a reasonable measure of faith in ciple is entirely new, and unquestionably his original invention.

The piece first sowed proved to be full of In this mill, both plates revolve in the same

The following are some of the advantages of mills worked on this principle:

1. The peculiar motion of the plates will, of ated, unequalled, being kept in order with little

2. In other mills, a given point in one of the ANTEDILUVIAN Ox The New Orleans Com- gave a few of my views on the importance of plates continually describes the same circle on the other; but in this mill, it traverses on the other action of every point.

3. In other mills, the grinding power of each point increases with its distance from the centre; A considerably smaller mill will, therefore, effect

4. The ever-changing action of the mill, and the quick discharge of the substance ground. Eccentric Mill may be profitably employed in by their melting, be impossible to be ground. If other mills were driven with that speed which would be made red hot in a few minutes.

for the following purposes:

Hulling Rice, Coffee and Olives.

kinds, in water or in oil; Iron, Zinc, Copper, or three years old, they are well fed with good In the latter they have a few superior riding and Gold Ores, Plumbago and Manganese, Bones and abundant food from the first, that they may horses; the rest are much inferior to the horses resin, bees' wax, and tallow. Others use one rosive sublimate, or barytes. This might be put which one may acquire, the greater will be his for Manure, and Bones for refining Sugar, Flint grow rapidly, attain a great size, and carry much with us. But it is the opinion of many that we part of tallow, two parts of bees' wax, and four on with a brush, and, the rubber being adhesive, success, whatever may be his profession. I will and Quartz, Charcoal, Plaster, Putty, Printers' flesh. If starved and stinted while young, they much abuse our horses by fast driving. Horses of resin, melted together. We have made a very would not be easily washed off, nor likely to dry here observe that judgment, penetration, pracgood cement with resin and bees' wax, equal up. If this preparation will not injure the tree, tical skill and industry, are necessary, alike to

of agricultural newspapers. But some are in-clined to discard all theory, science and agricul-broken or crushed, and, in that state, required tural newspapers. But let us ask, how can the considerable length of time to decompose .- tricis the high price is obtained for well fed veal neighbor replied, there is now such a law, and but they would not deliver it—the bone would formed. The costive effect of the bean meal equally good condition; this is another hundred. were planted. No. 1 in a hole three feet square; where the wheat crop has of late been so un-No. 2 in a hole two feet square; and Nos. 3 and 4 in holes eighteen inches square. The soil and exposition similar. No. 1 has every year given the most abundant crops, and the relative sizes of the trees are now as follows. The stem of

too, say 10 bushels per hour, with 16 inch plates.

It would free itself perfectly, and that is what no with the same quantity of milk, to give double its

cutting every way, the article ground strikin the plate near the centre until it arrived at the periphery of the plate, and was then delivered. ground 4000 bushels of bone fine with this one mill, before the plates wanted refitting. This refitting is a very cheap process. The renewal of the plates, by facing them with castings, cost

less than you can pick an ordinary pair of stones, without considering the time lost in that operation. Bones are considered one of the hardest articles ground; and I have ground 5000 bushels fine without changing the plates. During the time I superintended this mill personally, which was about three years, I put in two pair of these sheathing plates, costing about \$1,50, and when I left it in charge of others, it was in good condition. The last time I was at the place, it had for the purpose of increasing this or that part of been running over four years. About two months the animal body. Thus in regard to the same since, one of the parties who are now in possession of the mill, told me that it can turn out ten bushels per hour, with not more than three horse adding to the fat, some varieties are more fitted power. In the same establishment, four more of at the same time to minister to the growth of bone Bogardus' mills were ordered, immediately after than others are. Thus four varieties of oil-cake the one for grinding bone had succeeded so well. examined in my laboratory, contained respective-They were used for grinding Printers' Ink, Fine ly of earthly phosphates and of other inorganic Paints, Ivory and Bone-Elack, Mustard, &c., matter in 100 lbs, the following quantities: &c., &c., and they gave entire satisfaction .-They were kept running, without requiring any repairs. I consider this mill, in an economical point of view, the best ever invented. I have seen this mill, with about a 10 inch plate, grind a bushel of corn in a minute. I have seen them hull rice with great rapidity, with one man turnnumber of years—I have examined every thing bones. running and in the Patent Office, at Washington, and it is my firm opinion, (and I have heard the same expressed by hundreds of eminent memust eventually supersede all other mills for all of the age, and one of the best mills ever made purposes of hulling, cutting, and grinding. for any purpose. This opinion is based on my sider it, for the various purposes above enumer-

KIND AND QUANTITY OF ADDITIONAL FOOD REQUIRED BY A GROWING ANIMAL.

The young and growing animal requires also that its food should be adjusted to its peculiar plate, at an infinite variety of angles, every point wants. In infancy the muscles and bones increase enlarged. Some kinds of fodder contain a larger seeds in general, and the red clover among grasses. cultivated seeds, and tares and other legumious away. plants among our green crops.

often select with judgment that kind of food which pebbly or stony hill, a horse should be enabled will specially supply that which the animal, on to see where to place his hind feet, especially if account of its age or rapid growth, specially re- loaded with much weight. Most of the blinders quires-or which, with a view to some special ob- used forbid this, as they fall below, as well as ject he wishes his animal specially to lay on. Does project above, the eye. he admire the fine bone of the Ayrshire breed?while the animal is rapidly growing.

An interesting application of these principles is Our race of horses are perhaps equal to any seen in the mode of feeding calves adopted in diffe- other on the globe, taking them altogether. In rent districts. Where they are to be raised for this I mean our northern horses; for they are Grinding Grain of all kinds; Paints of all fattening stock, to be sold to the butcher at two here better than those of the Southern States.

branch of husbandry. To the man who has a calf of ten those who drive so fast as we see them the locality in which I am placed, make the most No good cause could be assigned. And is it not

Accounts from Rio Janeiro state, that coffee other mill that I have ever tried, or met with, natural quantity of cream—that is, to supply in other mill that I have ever tried, or met with, natural quantity of cream—that is, to supply in iron per annuin.

Pittsburg turns out 52,000 tons of manufactured iron per annuin.

wished to lay on. This cream may either be mixed directly with the mother's milk, or what is better. the afterings of several cows may be given to the calf along with its food. For the expensive there might no doubt be substituted many cheaper kinds of fat which the young animal might be expected Might not vegetable oils and even animal fats be

to appropriate as readily as it does the fat of the milk. Linseed meal is given with economy. made up into emulsions which the calf would readily swallow, and which would increase his weight at an equally low cost? A fat pease-soup has been found to keep a cow long in milk; might it not be made profitable also to a fattening calf?

The selection of articles of food which will specially increase the size of the bones in the growing animal, by supplying a large quantity of the phosphates, is at present limited in a considerable degree. The grain of wheat, barley, and oats is the source from which these phosphates are most certainly and abundantly supplied to the animals that feed upon them. But in many cases corn is coo expensive a food, and those kinds of corn which contain the largest proportion of the phosphates supply only a comparatively small quantity in a given time to the growing animal. Why should not bone-dust or bong-meal be introduced as an article of general food for growing animals? There is no reason to believe that animals would dislike it-none that they would be unable to digest. With this kind of food at our command. we might hope to minister directly to the weak limbs of our growing stock, and at pleasure to provide the spare-boned animal with the materials out of which a limb of great strength might be built up.

Chemical analysis comes further to our aid in pointing out the kind of food we ought to give growth of bone, it appears that, while linseed and other oil-cakes are mainly used with the view of

PER CENTAGE OF

Earthy phosphates. Other inorganic matter. British linseed cake 2.86 2.86 Dutch 2.54 Poppy cake 5.22 1.24 6.67 3.37 Dodder cake The numbers in the first column, opposite to poppy and dodder cake, show that these varieties of oil-cake contained a much larger proportion of the phosphates than the others did, and consequently that an equal weight of them would yield to growing stock more of those substances which

WITHOUT BLINDERS.

are specially required to build up their increasing

[Johnston's Ag. Chemistry.

Since some contributor to the Visitor pointed out the advantages of dispensing with blinders upon bridles, I have noticed a considerable number of horses in carriages with their eyes fice from this incumbrance. They appeared a little singular and naked, but did not, that I noticed, shy at all; and I am inclined to the opinion that in this matter the Germans are right, and no people manage or treat their horses better. From some experience in horses, I should think it best not to trust a horse at once that has been accustomed to blinders, as he would be ant to take fright if at all skittish; but for colts I would prefer that they should see, and once so broken to the harness, no blinders would ever be required. other, twice the distance of the centres of the This food, therefore, should contain a large sup- A considerable number of horses are apt to be plates, thereby rendering the wear and tear of ply of the phospates, from which bone is formed, scared when they see the top of a carriage in well aware that I am not worthy of being heard the plates uniform, and preserving the grinding and of gluten or fibrin, by which the muscles are motion, as if it were about to fall upon them; and this occurs only in those horses used to proportion of these phosphates. Such are corn blinders. If the bridle has been lengthened in the headstall for a larger horse, when the rein is Some again contain more of the material of mus- pulled it opens so that he is enabled to see cles. Such are beans and peas among our usually through under it, and is then very apt to run

Hence the skillful feeder or rearer of stock can ollect to have seen mentioned. In descending a

Very many horses have been permanently inbe either spoiled or deteriorated in quality-or, he will try to stint it while young of that kind of jured by placing their feet upon round or loose food in which the phosphates abound. Does he stones in going down hill. A saddle horse never wish to strengthen his stock, and to enlarge their or seldom does this, and they would if their

> cases, it cannot be changed by our legislators. kindness by all those whose esteem is the most

Better than all, and more valuable, is the sat-

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, FEB'Y 19, 1846.

Judge of Probate.

lishment in the State. Fancy jobs printed with all the different colored inks.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Maine Farmer.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 1846,

lutions to this effect are as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the United States cause notice to be given to the Govern- common nail; and yet when one examines into face, without proposing any other theory. Britain, in relation to the Territory of the North after giving such notice.

cretion of the proper authorities of the two conspecting the Oregon question,

ing such extensive war preparations. Second- ing but what any body could do. Mr. P. acknowledges the receipt of the Secreta- state. ry's letter. Sixth-Mr. P. submits an offer to submit it to a mixed commission chosen by both parties, or to a board of distinguished jurists .-Seventh-Mr. Secretary declines that offer.

The grounds which the Secretary takes for refusing, are several. 1st. Because the territorial rights of the United States are not subjects for arbitration. 2d. Because it would seem to imply copying into your last paper, a little matter of phantom, as it deserves. hat Great Britain has a just right to a portion his own concection, headed "Planning," withof the territory. 3d. In case of submitting the question, if the umpire should consider neither the question would involve new difficulties.

Surely no question has been agitated for m theme for speechifying, and it would have amus- we were bigger that we might be just to the ed you to have seen the rush for chances to say many graceles and brainless scamps throughout a few more last words, when it was ascertained the country, who are constantly hooking our 25 hours and 40 minutes after the first express." number of whom joined. Had he taken a few that the question would be taken. John Quincy articles and publishing them as their own. We took, quoted scripture largely to the astonished it. opponents, who little dreamed of finding author- Now as touching the matter of which we the Portland Express, after he got up into the ity for claiming the whole of Oregon, in that sa- stand accused. We are guilty and we are not frontier of the State, found some neglect in recred book, given as a rule and guide for chris- guilty. Which paradox, lest it should "dumbtians so many centuries ago.

ungovernable country.

will probably open upon the tariff question. devoted head, hit or miss.

party politics of the day, as this is. However, comfiture. viously passed the same. The bill for the mod- it, Jere." [Editor. ification of the present tariff, as made out by Mr. Noteum correctum. Pshaw! Down on

per cent upon all foreign grog, such as brandy, truth is, out of the twenty-four hundred and rum, &c. To this I have no objection, if they twenty-five Farmers which contained that artiwill also forbid the manufacture of it at home. I cle, only twenty-five were issued without the grieve to say it, but truth compels me to say, just credit. Them's um, exactly. that if we could only stop their grog, Congress But, la me, that Bosting Devil must be a leetle would not only be a more decent body but also verdant or he would not kick up a muss about Snowdom extends beyond the borders of Maine. more industrious, and, of course, there would be such a trifle. It should suffice him that his off-

fruits, fish and paints. Twenty-five per cent upon the manufactures of well to "give the D-I his due." [Devil. woolens, baizes, flannels, mohair and silk, worst-

turing purposes. This might be so construed fully arranged board amply testified. would do if the duty on woolen cloths should of the most fastidious. be sufficiently high to correspond.

raw cotton, tea, coffee and salt. say, look out for a storm about these days. himself. Just walk in, and see if you don't. Our correspondent writes us by the Magnetic Q-IN-A-CORNER.

CONSUMED-by fire, on Monday of last week, when he opened a barrel of salt beef. the store with its contents, of H. A. Harriman, in Porter, this State. Loss, \$4,000-no insur-

THOUGHT-LABOR-TIME AND MONEY.

These are the elements in part of all or nearly all To the Editor of the Maine Farmer : Probate Notices. Those of our friends who have enjoy. It is the liberal expenditure of the above remarks, upon the transportation of the granite about what is to be. Probate Notices to publish, and would like to have them elements, as exhibited in the innumerable articles boulders on the prairies. I have always noticed We believe there was a meeting, at Gardiner, appear in the Farmer, which circulates extensively in the of necessity, convenience, or luxury, around us, that people who have no arguments, generally last week, of the friends of the "Lower Route," County of Kennebec, have only to signify the wish to the that distinguishes the civilized man from the sav- become angry, or turn blackguards. I have no rensonable terms, at the Farmer Office, as at any estab-There is hardly a thing, however simple the manufacture or common the article, that does not involve a vast amount of them before it could have been produced. For instance, what is more

Aristotle were geologists. So far as my little knowledge of geology extends, I have supposed to the Corporators of the Androscough and Kennebec Rail. Road. At a meeting of the Corporators of the Androscough and Kennebec Rail. Road. At a meeting of the Corporators of the Androscough and Kennebec Rail. Road. At a meeting of the Corporators of the Androscough and Kennebec Rail. Road. At a meeting of the Corporators of the Androscough and Kennebec Rail. Road. At a meeting of the Corporators of the Androscough and Kennebec Rail. Road. At a meeting of the Corporators of the Androscough and Kennebec Rail. Road. At a meeting of the Corporators of the Androscough and Kennebec Rail. Road. At a meeting of the Corporators of the Androscough and Kennebec Rail. Road. At a meeting of the Corporators of the Androscough and Kennebec Rail. Road. At a meeting of the Corporators of the Androscough and Kennebec Rail. Road. At a meeting of the Corporators of the Androscough and Kennebec Rail. Road. At a meeting of the Corporators of the Androscough and Kennebec Rail Road Company and others friendly to their project, holden at Lewiston Falls on the 9th inst., Edward Little, Esq., In the House. A resolution to stop the debate of the Corporators of the Androscough and Kennebec Rail Road Company and others friendly to their project, holden at Lewiston Falls on the 9th inst., Edward Little, Esq., In the House Rail Road Company and others friendly to their project, holden at Lewiston Falls on the 9th inst., Edward Little, Esq., In the House Rail Road Company and others friendly to their project, holden at Lewiston Falls on the 9th inst., Edward Little, Esq., In the House Rail Road Company and others friendly to their project, holden at Lewiston Falls on the 9th inst., Edward Little, Esq., In the House Rail Road Company and others friendly to their project "The long agony is over." The House have much severe study, how much hard labor, how never seen rocks roll up hill. I am at loss to the meeting, who subsequently reported the foltaken a vote on the Oregon question, in favor of much valuable time, and what an amount of determine if Mr. Leach contradicts the theory lowing, which were unanimously adopted: giving John Bull notice to quit-yeas one hun-money was expended before mankind perfected that the earth was once covered by water, or not, dred and sixty-three, nays fifty-four. The reso- machinery, whereby that simple thing could be as he professes nothing, any way. His whole

tween the United States of America and Great ished at the vast amount of study, of hard work, the present theory of the earth seems to be so don, be annulled and abrogated twelve months ufactured with the ease and dispatch that it now introduction of a more rational system. If Mr. Resolved, That the notice here contained, is that not less than one million of dollars were mortalize himself by proposing and establishing it. dicated in the foregoing resolution, will have de-You have probably read the correspondence headed and all finished at a single blow. Those by his northerly winds? between Mr. Packenham, the British Minister who examine into the principles of the machine, Whether the whole face of the earth was ever

Mr. McLane's answer, that Lord A. observes The same may be said of a thousand other reference to our troubles, but that they could be of mind over matter-fruits of long and deep delivered here, in Portland, at a fair price. used against us if occasion required. Any Yan- thinking-of hard and laborious work of years

> THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR IS HARD, IS N'T IT? The New England Farmer is down upon us "like a thousand of brick," because we didn't avoid the appearance of evil. Hark him.

"Brother Holmes, of the Maine Furmer :-Stand up, and answer to the following presentment made by our P. D. He charges you with out attaching credit to the same-but he is less wroth at this obliquity of yours, from the fact

years in Congress, that has afforded so fruitful a That's a fact-and we have often wished that Adams made another argument in favor of his would give them just such a thrashing as they position, and in order to fortify the ground he deserve if we were "truly great" enough to do the whole truth? In the first place, the Boston

founder" some of the learned in the law, we miles on foot. There is a rumor among us that there is an- will explaterate as follows. Imprimis. We are other revolution going on in Mexico-that Gen. guilty, because the article intituled "Planning" Paredes having been the revolutionizer, must did go forth in our paper without giving any now become the revolutionizee-and that Gen. credit to the immortal author thereof, by which Arista is going to have his turn in governing that it would seem to be original in our worthy hebdomadal. And, furthermore, we are guilty, be-The Senate will now have the Oregon question cause the sins of the whole office, from Boss

I believe that your paper was formerly the Secundem. We are not guilty, because twice, only one in the state, that had justice enough to with our mortal hand, did we correct the omis- legible to all. This is a great accomplishment, not been able to ascertain; but it may be safely open its columns to the friends of each side of this sion, once in the proof and once in the revise, and you must acquire it in early life, or probably said that there are now employed in England, in question; and admitted the arguments for and and yet, moreover, nevertheless, did our Devil never. It is the greatest and hardest victory this branch, 500 men, 1,200 boys, 11,000 women against the measure. It is a pity that a subject neglect to correct it as marked, whereby this of such vital importance to the welfare and in- scundalum magnatum cometh upon us, all the dustry of the nation, should be so woven into the way from Bosting, much to our chagrin and dis- acquire correct habits of correspondence and 000,000 matches. The first thing which strikes

there are some strong minds that will not be And now, O thou Devil of the New England hampered, and are not afraid to speak out. I Farmer, what has got gumption enough to insee by the papers, that the House of Represendite a paragraph on "planning," and pluck tatives of Pennsylvania, have passed a resolution enough to defend it when thou hast done, we by a vote of 54 to 4, requesting their delegation bow down with great lowmility and shamefacedin Congress to oppose all attempts to alter or ness, and await the sentence which thy bowels modify the present tariff, and the Senate had pre- of compassion may deem proper to inflict. "Go chester Bank, N. H., are in circulation, says the

Walker cuts in pretty strong upon many items, thy marrow bones, ch? Yes-and it's enough and will, if it passes, make quite a serious change to make one double himself up into a last year's in the business of the North and Middle States. conniption calamity to witness how unnecessa-The highest rate in the scale, is a duty of 75 rily, dear Ed., thou hast dusted thy pants. The

spring has crept into good company. Why, sir, A duty of thirty per cent, upon ready made we have lots of articles floating round the clothing, hosiery, iron and manufactures of iron, country without credit, Who cares? We

TEMPERANCE SUPPER. We had the pleasure Twenty per cent upon manufactures of cotton of being present at a Temperance supper on hemp and flax, glass tumblers, window glass, Wednesday evening, (10th inst.,) at the Gage raw silks, floss, sewing silks, paper and books. House, kept by Charles Freeman, Esq., an ar-Ten per cent on watches and parts of watches. dent and efficient "Son of Temperance," and a Five per cent upon crude articles for manufac- first rate landlord, as the well filled and beauti-

as to include wool, but I believe there is a duty We believe all went away satisfied, if they proposed of thirty per cent, upon all wool fine did not it was their own fault, for there was or coarse, (I have not the bill by me.) This every thing furnished that could meet the wishes

After the supper, several members of the Au-Among the articles admitted duty free, are gusta Glee Club, entertained the company with guished naval hero of our Revolution. On the excellent music.

foreign molasses, and salt used in packing fish.—
Such are some of the features of the bill submitted by the Secretary of State. As the almanage time and the secretary of State. As the almanage time and the secretary of State. As the almanage time and the secretary of State. As the almanage time and the secretary of State. As the almanage time and the secretary of State. As the almanage time and time services during the seven years war, as passent that the woman's story is strictly true. Some of our defences on Lake Superior, was adopted.

The Bill for the augmentation of the Navy came that the woman's story is strictly true. Some of our defences on Lake Superior, was adopted.

The Bill for the augmentation of the Navy came that the woman's story is strictly true. Some of our defences on Lake Superior, was adopted.

The Bill for the augmentation of the Navy came the duties, pleasures and responsibilities of husband and wife. This they feel perfectly competent to the services during the seven years war, as passent to the services during the seven years war, as passent to seven years war, as passent to the services during the seven years war, as passent to the services during the seven years war, as passent to the services during the seven years war, as passent to the services during the seven years war, as passent to the se ted by the Secretary of State. As the almanaes tions for his horse, and a comfortable home for

said to the Sperm whale.

office and addition and without the first transport of the ball between there and the

the things which we use, and to which we are in- Mr. Holmes-In last Thursday's paper, I see in this section, but we had much rather hear the debted for most of the temporal comforts that we that J. Leach has come out in great power on my rattle of the cars on them, than tongues rattle age, and lifts him up to a high point of civiliza- right to question his great knowledge of the option and refinement. And yet how little do we erations of nature. But I never saw an intimacommon than a pin; and yet who can tell how parent beds, to where they now lay," for I have to draft Resolutions expressive of the sense of nays 91. So the Oregon debate is to go on ad libimade so neatly and so cheaply as it now is .- aim seems to be to ridicule my views of the pres-What is more useful, more simple, than the ent appearance, and situation of the earth's sur-

ment of Great Britain, that the convention be- the history of its manufacture, he will be aston- Facts can only be well opposed by facts. And of time, and money expended, before that little, well acknowledged, by all inquiring minds, that is. One writer, we think it is Dr. Ure, estimates Leach has such a system, he had better im-

not intended to interfere with the right and dis- spent, first and last, in experimenting, with dif- Friend Leach seems to ridicule my notion of cided advantages over any other that can be contending parties, to renew or pursue negotiations ferent kinds of machinery and inventions of va- volcanic eruptions. I would ask him, how those for an amicable settlement of the controversy re- rious kinds, before the present mode was finally granites came from their beds of primary founcompleted, by which a nail could be cut and dation? Does he suppose they were blown up,

here, and our Secretary of State, as communi- and see how easy the thing is done, what sim- covered with water, is not affirmed, nor denied, cated by the President; but for the information plicity of arrangement it requires to do it, and as I know. That the present continents were Maine will show that this road will open a comof those who have not, I will state that there are how fast it converts the iron into nails of the formerly covered with water, is beyond dispute. seven letters. The first from Mr. Buchanan to most uniform and perfect shape, can have but The present beds of the oceans might have been Mr. McLane, our Minister in England, asking little conception that it required hardly any effort continents, and this change have taken place. If him to have an interview with Lord Aberdeen, of mind, or labor, time or money, to bring it this theory should be asserted it probably could State lying northerly of the line of this route. and enquire for what purpose England was mak- about. It is all perfectly easy, no trouble, noth- not be proved, nor disproved; therefore, it may be as well to let it stand, as it is.

If Mr. Leach wishes to have any of the Blackthat these preparations were not begun with any things. They are all evidences of the triumph strap granite, he can have as much as he pleases, those flourishing towns a railway communication and that these preparations were not begun with any things. They are all evidences of the triumph strap granite, he can have as much as he pleases, those flourishing towns a railway communication. The bill was then ordered to a third reading

If the whole face of the earth was formerly kee could guess that. Third-an offer from Mr. of precious time-of vast sums of money-and covered with water, it would probably have been Fourth-our Secretary declines the offer. Fifth- should find ourselves going back to the savage frozen, and to what depth, and under what winds object indicated by these resolutions. the ice would have been broken up.

And another question might, on that hypothesis, be started, were the rocks then all the beds of their primitive formation? If so, how did the ice get hold of them?

any thing that I proposed, in my former number, I have probably bestowed as much notice on his Portland, Feb. 13, 1846

[Merchants' Exchange Books.

Express had two hours the start, and in the next gard to the relay of horses, and had to walk six

lowing good advice to girls and boys.

all to themselves for a while-while the House down to the junior Devil, always fall upon our date of the letter in the right place; to commence wise in the provinces, as Bristol, Manchester, however poor you may be in after life.

DESTROYED-by fire, on Tuesday of last week, n Leicester, Mass., the woolen factory of Denny and Barnes. Insured for \$35,000.

COUNTERFEIT five dollar bills on the Man-Boston Atlas, and they are well calculated to deceive. They are signed Nathan Parker, Cash-3d, 1845—letter A. The central engraving at Fort Warren, Boston the top of the notes represents a group of cattle. Governor's Island, Boston harbor

BURNED TO DEATH-on Thursday of week before last, the wife of Mr. George A. Graves, of Guilford, Ct., by her clothes taking fire.

BLOCKED UP-one day last week, by snow the roads in the vicinity of the city of Boston.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—Amos Kendall, Superintendent of Morse's Telegraph, has published a card in the Washington Union, in which he admits the failure of the efforts thus far to manufactures of leather, sugar, molasses, carpets, don't. They cost us but a few minutes' time; conduct the electric fluid across the Hudson. and time is nothin', you know. However, it's Such is its affinity for earth and water, that it is taken to the Police Office. She stated that she difficult to make it pass any distance through was the mother 12 children, (six of whom are either. "Keep it in the air, and it will follow living with her) that for a number of years her your wire around the globe," Mr. Kendall also husband had been in the habit of ill-treating her, unwaveringly asserted our claim, I believed England your wire around the globe." Mr. Kendall also nusband had been in the native against would yield if not, that the President would yield." I have no relish for music, because I am determined not to squander another dollar upon Ole tween N. York and Philadelphia, in consequence of this intemperate indulgence, he had of the late storms and ice. He does not expect for three weeks past, chained her to the floor of these disasters will entirely cease, until a more her bedroom. substantial wire is introduced, after which, he says, "the messenger we control shall fly through commiserating her situation, had aided her to the driving snow, the pouring rain, and the rat- escape from this bondage, and that she would tling hail, with the swiftness and screnity of a rather now go to a dungeon, and there end her winged spirit. This is the end at which we aim; days, than return to her desolate and unhappy he means are within our reach; it shall be ac-

ADMIRAL PAUL JONES .- An act of justice is about to be rendered to the heirs of this distin-No bounties allowed on fishing vessels, and no Bro. Freeman keeps a first rate Temperance ment of salary and rations due for nearly his en-

RAIL ROADS.

There is a good deal of talk about rail roads

not heard what was done in Gardiner, but the

chosen Secretary. A committee was appointed Resolved, That the public interests require

the extension of the great line of railroad from Portland eastward, into the interior of the State. Resolved. That the best route for such extension will be the one that will command the greatest amount of business, that will be freest from competition and on which a road can be constructed at the least expense.

Resolved, That the only route which combines these advantages is the one from Portland. west coast, west of the Stony or Rocky mountains, establishment, of U. S. by the incorporation of the through Lewiston upon the Androscoggin, and Texan navy. It was twice read and referred to the Waterville upon the Kennebec, to the city of Naval Committee.

Bungor. Resolved, That a railroad upon the route instructed in the State, inasmuch as it will have no competition to encounter, and will require onpass through a populous, industrious and thrifty region, rich in agricultural products and manufacturing resources, and will therefore enjoy a

great local business in passengers and freight. Resolved, That an inspection of the Map of munication to the productive valleys of the Androscoggin, Kennebec and Penobscot rivers, and thus command the travel and transportation of that great and rapidly growing section of the

Resolved, That among the other advantages of this route, the natural facilities it enjoys for the intersection of another road from Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner, and thus secure to tion at a comparatively slight expense, should not be overlooked.

Resolved, That Josiah Little, Jr., James O. next. L. Foster and Calvin Gorbam, Esqs., be a com-Packenham to our Secretary, to refer the whole though they may be so common and cheap as to difficult to have told where the poles would have mittee to correspond with persons and corporaquestion to some friendly or sovereign State. - be despised, if we were deprived of them we been, what part of the surface would have been tions in relation to the accomplishment of the

Voted, That these proceedings be published in the Portland, Augusta and Bangor papers.

EDWARD LITTLE, Chuirman.

JOHN M. FRYE, Secretary.

HON, THOMAS F. MARSHALL, the eloquent Kentuckian, whose reformation from intemper-As friend Leach has not attempted to answer ance by the Washingtonians while a member of the 27th Congress, rang through the whole nation, and whose eloquent temperance speeches in the eastern cities thrilled the heart of every friend of the cause,-fell from his high estate, and broke his solemn pledge, at Lexington, week before last. Pecuniary embarrassment (for his THE MONTREAL EXPRESS.—Extracts from a library had been sold for debt, we understand,) that, as you have printed the said matter, there letter from the General Post Office, Montreal, to combined with disappointed ambition, was doubtparty to have a complete title, he might divide is an omission of words, by which the sense is S. S. Lewis, Esq. dated January 25th: "I less the cause. Before drinking, however, to the territory between them. 4th. The referring materially marred. This is, in brief, his com- wrote you yesterday to say that your Expresses excess, reason returned to her throne, and conplaint, and he looks to you for the amende hon- by the Fitchburg and route of the Vermont Cen- science resumed her balance. He went to the orable. The truly great, Doctor, are always tral railroad, now building, reached me shortly Executive Committee of the Society, acknowlfter 2 o'clock P. M., about 28 hours from Bos- edged his fault, asked forgiveness, and renewed ton. At about 6 o'clock the same evening the his pledge. The next evening he made two Portland Express arrived, so that the Fitchburg powerful speeches at a temperance meeting-the carrier was the conqueror by six hours. The mail arrived to-day at half past 3 o'clock P. M., ond an eloquent appeal to young men, a large steps more on the downward road commenced Conqueror by six hours, eh? Why not tell by him, he would have been lost irretrievably. that Committee if such were his opinions now. [Indiana Reg.

THE TRADE IN LUCIFER MATCHES. It is wonderful to notice the immense progress that tween the Secretary of State and the British Minist Schenck denied his right to order a new count, and has been made in this trade within a few years. A London paper informs us that eight years ago gress. there were only 40 people engaged in the manufacture in that country, who made 120 gross per week. Now there are 25 masters in London. BURRIT, in his Christian Citizen, has a de- who make on an average 2,000 gross each week, partment which he calls the school room. We or 50,000 gross in all. They employ 350 men peeped into it the other day, and heard the fol- and 600 boys. In the making of the boxes alone, and 600 boys. In the making of the boxes alone, there are nearly 6,000 women and girls constantly employed; they consume 45,000 square feet of ly employed; they consume 45,00 It is one of the first attainments of a lady or gentleman to write, seal, and direct a letter propgentleman to write, seal, and direct a letter propmumber and the property of the writer and the writer and the writer and the property of the writer and the wr with the right address; to spell every word and punctuate every sentence correctly; to use proper outh and Weymouth, who likewise manufacture words and make proper letters, well finished and great quantities, but the exact quantity we have that a man ever achieved, 'to overcome a habit; and girls, using \$0,000 square feet of timber per and an elegant habit is as hard to overcome as a week, and making weekly 100,000 gross, or 14,slovenly one. So you must commence now to 400,000 boxes, or the enormous quantity of 720,onduct, for they will be worth a fortune to you, the inquiring mind is, where and how is this immense quantity consumed? though the consumption is rapidly increasing, and the manufacturers cannot make them fast enough. One firm alone, in Manchester, have orders on nand for besides their regular orders.

FROM WASHINGTON,-The House on the 10th passed the fortification bill with an amendment and in favor of obtaining all Oregon by first sending appropriating \$300,000 for the armament of our territorial government there. As for war, when ier, J. W. Parker. President, and dated October Fort Adams, Newport, R. I. 15,000 30,000 Fort McCleary, Portsmouth 6.000 Fort Scammel, Portland 25,000

Fort Preble, Portland 10,000 Narrows of Penobscot river, near Bu'ksp't 35,000 The custom house bill, limiting the salaries of launched forth in a stump harangue against the collectors and naval officers, was reported from the committee on enrolled bills, signed by the speaker, and afterwards by the president of the Senate. The revolutionary pension bill also passed .- [Argus.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR IN BROOKLYN .- On Saturday night, one Mrs. Haves, the wife of John Hayes, a carpenter, was found in one of the Brooklyn streets, with chains on her legs, and

She further stated that some of her children. startling a character, that the officer did not at first give credence to it; but he subsequently discovered that a portion of it, at least, (so far as the chaining was concerned,) was literally true: to the rouce Office, and there be made to explain, (if possible,) the cause of this barbarous and tyrannical treatment.

IN THE SENATE. The correspondence on the Oregon question, was referred to the Committee of and tyrannical treatment.

Since writing the above we have proceeding. 10th instant the Committee on Claims in the to the Police Office, and there he made to ex-

Since writing the above we have ascertained

"More horse-pieces," as the whaleman said this morning, by the explosion of percussion pow-hen he opened a barrel of salt beef.

The New Orleans papers state should be defended.

Mr. Cass declared that there would be a war, in this morning, by the explosion of percussion pow-his opinion. Mr. Westcott and Mr. Mangum agreed by all, as hearing these relations towards each other. der. A young man named Daily was killed, and another named Mitchell (a son of Capt. Mitchell, of the State of Louisiana, was indicted at New another named Mitchell (a son of Capt. Mitchell, of the steamboat Osceola) was wounded.

[Baltimore Pat, Thursday.]

The State of Louisiana, was indicted at New another named Mitchell, of the steamboat Osceola) was wounded.

[Baltimore Pat, Thursday.]

The State of Louisiana, was indicted at New his opinion. Mr. Westcott and Mr. Mangum agreed with him.

IN THE House. In the House. In the House involved. Spring of Ben servers was within a faire of his old garrent and Danker

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 4. IN THE SENATE. Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, presented a memorial for the adoption of international rules for the settlement of difficulties between na-

He also presented a memorial for the assumption, by the United States, of the unpaid Mexican indem-

Mr. Pennybacker was on request excused from The bill for the relief of Nathaniel Goddard and

others was taken up for consideration, on its third

on the Oregon resolutions on the 6th instant was offered, and on motion, laid on the table—yeas 93,

Mr. Bell, of Ky., made a speech in favor of claiming Oregon to the greatest extent. In giving the notice he would add to it anything honorable which might tend to preserve peace. THURSDAY, Feb. 5.

IN THE SENATE. Mr. Speight presented the credentials of the Hon J. W. Chalmers, of Mississippi, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of the term of R. J. Walker. After the presentation of some petitions, Mr. Bagby, on leave, introduced a bill to increase the naval

establishment, of U. S. by the incorporation of the The consideration of the bill providing for the

construction of ten more war-steamers, etc., was then resumed.

Mr. Westcott spoke in favor of the bill as a measure essentially necessary for the defence of the Southern coast. In the course of his remarks, he ged by Mr. C. J. Ingersoll so as to postpone final acsaid he would vote for no measure relative to Oregon, tion till to-morrow—and in this form the resolution unless proper measures should first be taken to place to allow Mr. A. to go on and finish his speech, was the country in a proper state of defence. Even, bowever, had the Oregon question been amicably settled, he would still have gone for this bill. It was emphatically a peace measure, and he hoped that no Senstor would be deterred from voting for it, Great Britain, in regard to the United States, and out of fear of the construction Great Britain might place for it. In a very able manner, Mr. W. proceeded to demonstrate the necessity of the passage of this bill for the protection of our commerce. Mr. Westcott addressed the Committee at length, and gave way without concluding his remarks.

Mr. Dix called up the bill from the House limiting the receipts of Collectors and Naval Officers to the recise sums fixed by the salaries as provided for by aw. The bill was briefly explained by Mr. Dix, and and passed, after which the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned until Monday

The Senate were only some minutes in executive session. The nomination of Postmaster at Detroit was confirmed, and several promotions of the Army officers. The message received from the President during the day, proved to be executive business, and no answer to the call of the Senate for the addi-IN THE HOUSE. A motion was adopted to close

the debate on the Oregon question on Monday next, aves 109, navs 87

Mr. Gentry of Tennessee, made an earnest, able and practical speech in Committee of the Wholeand was opposed to giving the notice. He denied that our title to the whole of Oregon was clear and incontestible. We had shown that it was not so, by favor of the proposition will pass between the tellour repeated offers to negotiate upon this question. The party aspect, and the Presidential party aspect ed himself, and a shout of laughter followed! Then of this question, were condemned with great force. Andrew Kennedy, at an interval, followed, looking He feared that much of the present excitement was sheepish. A tremendous burst of merriment greeted a Presidential game and nothing more, and if time him from the floor and galleries. He was followed should thus develope the motives of any man or set by Hon. Robert Smith Wick, Wentworth, Sawyer, of men, he could only say that men who would act and Daragh. No more offered—at last Felix Grund from principles so diabolical and false to the inter- McConnell, assuming a mock heroic air, which was ests of their country, that he could wish to have "A whip in every honest hand.

To lash the rascals naked round Mr. Gentry proceeded to comment upon the nature noes came up, led by Pendleton, and embracing of the Executive aspect of this question. The Chair-man of the Committee on Foreign Relations had his seat. Indeed he did not vote on any of these once said, without information, he believed, upon questions. the subject, that there was no additional correspon-

Mr. C. J. INGERSOL, said, he did not remember to 89. to have spoken upon this point before. He believed that a correspondence had recently been opened be- The Chair ordered a new count. Mr. Rhett and Mr.

as a peace measure, and accompanied with the ex- withstanding the confusion, he believed that the pression of a desire to procure an amicable settlenent of the question.

Mr. Delano, a Whig member, also defended the vote for the proposition stood.

Thus amended the Committee rose, and the premuch more of a party one. Mr. RHETT obtained the floor, and the Committee.

between four and five, were found to be without a quorum and the House soon after adjourned. FRIDAY, Feb. 6.

IN THE HOUSE. Mr. Rhett, of South Carolina, was entitled to the floor, but declined speaking, because some of the members thought he had spoken already on the question. Hé had, it will be remembered, spoken on the bill to raise a mounted regiment me he has also known opium used by the Indians, of riflemen, in which the Oregon matter was incidentally introduced, but he had not spoken on the resolution now before the House. He could not do what above stated; since no persons meet death more any gentleman might think to be a breach of the easily than the natives of India. Colonel Kemp rule restricting every member to one speech on any also tells me, that the astonishing marches made more than they can make the next five months, question. He was urged by the House to go on, but by the Pindaree horsemen were effected by giv-

Mr. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, obtained the floor, and delivered a speech against the "notice," The whole bill appropriates \$1,300,000. honor called, the South would not stop to count the

Mr. Houston, of Alabama, followed, and spoke in 45,000 favor of giving the notice, without, however, declaring the boundary or specifying our title, leaving Mr. Cathcart, of Indiana, next got the floor. He

mented his native State, (South Carolina,) but was

opposed to the course of her delegation on this question. He should vote for the resolution of the ommittee on foreign affairs to give the notice-and

cent remarks about the "backing out" of Mr. Polk. Georgia parlance) a heap, and have attended Mr. Adams replied: "What I said was-that if we every soiree they have given here. tion, and then went on. Mr. Ficklin of Illinois, Mr. Parish of Ohio, and

Mr. Clarke of North Carolina, followed, and then SATURDAY, Feb. 7. THE SENATE Was not in sess IN THE HOUSE, a Message was received from the

President communicating the recent correspondence with the British government on the subject of the Oregon question.

A number of members addressed the House on the

Mr. T. B. King, of Georgia, spoke his hour, a made a vigorous attack upon the administration, inconsistency and obstinacy on the Oregon question of the imputed the blame of the present state of affiliation. to bad influences operating on the Cabinet Min The claim to the exclusive right to all Oregon, first started in Baltimore, as a political game,

was never heard of before. The declaration in Mr. Polk's inaugural, that right to the whole of Oregon was clear and unque tionable," came upon us like an unexpected thunder. clap. Then followed England's declaration, by Sir Robert Peel, that she had rights in Oregon which she would maintain; and then followed the offer Mr. Polk, to make 49th parallel the boundary. How dared Mr. Polk to make such an offer, if he beli our claim was good for the whole? Mr. King asked Mr. Adams, respectfully, to give his opinion of right to all Oregon-whether he regarded it as up

[Mr. King here withdrew the amendment he had reviously offered, for referring the question to arbi

Mr. Adams replied-that the question of M. King was susceptible of two meanings. If a question simply of right was meant, then he considered Mr. King resumed. He hinted at a disposition to

connect Oregon and the tariff, and to obtain the whole of the former, at the sacrifice of the latter. and denounced all such bargaining. John Quincy Adams next got the floor. He refer red to his remarks on the bill for raising a regiment of mounted riflemen, as having had no relation to

the subject now under debate. He denied the Brit ish claim to the Oregon in toto, and went into an elaborate discussion of the title, showing that ti would be made complete and perfect by possession. At the end of the hour, Mr. A. having taken his seat, great efforts were made to suspend the hour rule, to allow him to go on, and they would have succeeded by a large vote, but the motion was chan-

Mr. Haralson, of Georgia, Chairman of the Com nittee on Military Affairs, next addressed the House argued that her preparations were intended to in timidate the United States from the assertion of he rights on this question; and insisted that, as Lord Aberdeen had not disavowed the object of the warlike preparations, it was the duty of the President to drop the negotiation. He was for fighting for our claim up to 49; and was willing to sustain the

President in compromising on that patallel.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll followed and defended the course of the President in refusing arbitration, and denied to him the power to cede territory by treaty. or without the assent of the popular branch. At twelve o'clock the debate was stopped, and the committee proceeded, in great confusion, to vote

on amendments. The word "forthwith" was stricken out of the lution, on motion of Mr. Ingersoll himself. Mr. Hilliard's amendment, giving discretionary power to the President to give the notice, was rejected. A proposition to draw the line through the straits of Fuca was shouted down. Every substitute and amendment was rejected. The "Crittenden" proposition found no favor at all. The following reso lution was then offered

Resolved. That the Oregon question is no longer a subject for negotiation or compromise. Tellers were called for, and here was the richest scene ever presented in Congress. The tellers took their stand-(Mr. Douglass was one)-"Those in ers," said the chairman. Mr. Pettit alone present-

irresistible, marched through, in the most stately style. The ludicrous effect of this was indescribable

Mr Dargin's amendment, declaring that the subdence since the communication of the President's lect was one for honorable compromise and negotiamessage. He would like to ask the Chairman of tion, was rejected by 46 majority. It was then renewed, striking out "compromise," and carried, 109

The tellers reported that they had made a mistake. Mr. DARGIN, of Alabama, an Administration denouncing the decision. The confusion became man, made a moderate speech in favor of the notice, very great. One of the tellers declared that notcount was correct. The decision of the Chair was negatived, 99 to 108. So the annunciation of the

notice, and it was passed, 163 to 54.

OPIUM EATING IN INDIA .- Mr. Kerr tells us that in the famine which prevailed in the East Indies, in 1770, opium was purchased by the unhappy sufferers at exorbitant prices, to allay the cravings of hunger and to banish the dreadful prospects of death. My friend Col. Kemp, of the 13th regiment of Bombay infantry, tells during a famine, to allay the pains of hunger, though not to banish the prospect of death, as ing the horses opium, their masters not having time to give them their usual food.

[M. Pereira's Lectures. THE HUTCHINSONS. A letter dated Manchester, England, Dec. 3, says of these charming New England vocalists, now in that country:

In the musical world here the Hutchinson Family are gathering laurels, and gold, as well. Noththese to be settled hereafter. He was against all at- ing, in this way, can exceed the delight they give tempts to read members out of the party; which attempts, he foreboded, would be fatal to the success of the party.

He was against all attempts to read members out of the party; which attempts, he foreboded, would be fatal to the success of the party.

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He was against all attempts to read members out of the party; which attempts to read members out of the party; which attempts to read members out of the party; which attempts to read members out of the party; which attempts, he foreboded, would be fatal to the success of the party.

Tempts to read members out of the party; which attempts to read members out of the party; which attempts to read members out of the party; which attempts to read members out of the party; which attempts to read members out of the party; which attempts to read members out of the party; which attempts to read members out of the party; which attempts to read members out of the party; which attempts to read members out of the party; which attempts to read members out of the party; which attempts to read members out of the party; which attempts to read members out of the party; which attempts to read members out of the party; which attempts to read members out of the party; which attempts to read members out of the party; which attempts to read members out of the party early, Mother," was delicately beautiful. It was gratifying to me to see tears steal over the hard features of John Bull, showing how deeply his heart was touched by the chaste melody of this simple but charming child of nature from the faroff mountains of New England. A lady, sitting near me, expressed her own enthusiasm, by saying that the Queen would love her dearly. he was opposed to amending or qualifying it. If it railway song, "Clear the track for Emancipation," was received with a perfect uproar of apdid not prevail, he might then go for the amendment proposed by Mr. Hilliard of Alabama.

In the course of his speech he very politely interrogated Mr. Adams, in relation to his (Mr. A.'s) relation to his (Mr.

Hereafter hold your peace, and never again say mined not to squander another dollar upon Ole Bull's fiddle strings.

COMMUNITY WEDDING-The following notice was read in the Skaneatales Community lately, which seems to have been all the ceremonia deemed requisite to "perpetrate matrimony!"

"Nature in her operations produces a vast va-riety of characters, and dispositions of minds and persons.—In this endless variety, where no subject of the notice, and the House adjourned at a late hour in the evening. when such parties come together, are manifest-

Mr. Cass's resolution, calling for information as to each other. Believing it will be a happy and Accident at the Washington Navy Yard.

Accident at the Washington Navy Yard.

Our correspondent writes us by the Magnetic Telegraph, (at 1 3-4 o'clock.) that a dreadful accident occurred at the Washington Navy Yard.

Forcesy.—The New Orleans papers state to the first business in order. Mr. Westcott addressed the first business i

Signed, SHESRY E. HAWLEY.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The Mobile papers of the 2d of February, contain a letter from Pensacola dated the 31st ult., and stating that the U. S. brig Somers had just arrived at that port from Vera Cruz, bringing the important intelligence that Gen. Arista had declared against the Parades Government and in favor of the restoration of Herrera.-Throughout the country the people were organizing in opposition to the present Administration, assigning as a reason their dread of war and bloodshed, and regretting their having permitted Paredes to overthrow the Herrera Administration. Mr. Slidell was still at Jalapa, with brightening prospects.

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LATER FROM MEXICO, The N. O. Picavune publishes a letter from Pensacola, which gives some further intelligence from Mexico, received by the U. S. brig Somers.

Information was received by private advices from Mexico, the day after Mr. White left, that Gen. Arista had arrived at San Luis Potosi and declared in favor of the former order of things, and invited all to join him in putting down the revolutionists and those who would destroy the peace of the country.

port his troops. This intelligence is without doubt authentic.

The Santa Anna party is growing stronger every day in Vera Cruz. It is confidently asserted that, if he were to make his appearance at any time, he would be supported by an immediate pronunciamento.

The revolutionists had nowhere met with any armed resistance, and the boast of Paredes, in his inaugural address to the Republic, was fully supported, "that his enterprise had not cost the nation a drop of blood nor a single sigh."

The Picayune expresses an opinion that Arista will not take sides in the revolution attempted by will not take sides in the revolution attempted by Paredes. In one of his letters, he only shows who may have an itching for the Western counhimself earnest for the defence of the frontier try. against the United States. Three several times, he says, he had been foiled in his purpose of opening the war upon the Rio Grande.

Our papers, says the Picayune, contain nothng of the revolution in Yucatan, but there can be no doubt that she has declared herself independent of Mexico.

FROM HAVANA. - Dates to the 29th ult. have

The Hope Howes was only absent 12 days from New Orleans. She took over a cargo of flour, but it being impossible to dispose of it save at heavy sacrifice, it was all brought home. A correspondent of the Picayune, writes as follows:-"I learn from an unimpeachable source that Santa Anna is making preparations to return to Mexico.

He anticipates leaving here on the 9th or 10th of next month in the British steamer for Vera Cruz. This will however depend much upon his advices to arrive per steamer on the 6th; but that he returns there, and that very shortly too,

His return to Mexico will be marked by an entire change in his policy. The United States, if her Minister is of the right stamp, will become his fidus Achates.

For money he will adjust the Texan boundary and cede California."

FROM St. Domingo. - An arrival at Philadelphia from Cape Haytien, brings intelligence to year, asking for information on the subject: the 9th of January, seven days later. It has been known that some of the national vessels are prisoners. The first division of the army had been ordered to march for Santiago on the 28th, and two other divisions were to follow at short intervals. All who decline marching are to be laid under heavy requisition for the support of the army. Schooner Picolet, Oliver, arrived the 4th from Baltimore, and schooner All and the support of the total and schooner All and the support of the total and the support of the suppor government, for which they have bought stores. vice as this does, is to me a matter of surprise. Propeller ship Ariel, daily expected from Boston, for the same purpose. It is understood that the crew of the Ariel is to remain and go into the Haytien service, as without a foreign working crew, she would be utterly useless to the gov-

FROM SOUTH AMERICA .- Files of of the Ric de Janeiro Journal have been received at the Exchange Reading Room-latest date December 15. The last advices form Monte Video were to the 29th of November, and included accounts of the battle at the mouth of the Parana. corresponding with those we published on Monwounds received in the battle-Lieut. Charles will please apply immediately, as it is the inten-Another English officer had died of Doyle, of the brig Philomel.

There was no later intelligence from Buenos

The only subject of newspaper comment at Rio was a robbery of 1600 lottery tickets, from the Imperial Treasury, worth \$56,000. [Commercial Advertiser.

PAINFUL CIRCUMSTANCE. The Point Coupee Tribune of the 24th ult, states that a young man named Gremillion, living on the Island of False River, was found dead on Wednesday, the 14th ult, near a pond where he had gone to shoot ducks. The young man, it appears, had been engaged to be married the same evening to a very beautiful and interesting young lady, to the residence of placed in fifteen of the hotels 613 Bibles of a whose father he had gone in the morning. He took a gun and repaired to the pond, near the conspicuously on the cover, in gilt letters, with dwelling of his intended bride's residence, to shoot some ducks for pastime, until the nuptial hour arrived. Not returning as expected, much anxiety was felt for him. Search was accordingly made, and his lifeless body was found with day morning, the 10th ult., as Mr. Enos Himman trothed awaited his return to be joined in the a loud screaming as if something was in distress.

terrible calamity which occurred in that village on the morning of that day. The dwelling of the Hon. Marshall M. Strong, absent at Madison, as he despatched them both instanter with his club, one of the councillors in the legislature from that and took their bodies into his possession. One county, was consumed by fire, and Mrs. Strong of them measured seven feet from tip to tip of with her son and daughter perished in the flames! The fire occurred before dawn, and Mrs. Strong equal in size. [Rochester American. was awakened by the flames, and with the servant girl had rushed out of doors in her night-clothes. not yet conscious, however, of the extent of the ny story is told of an old bachelor in Pittsburg, danger. At the instant she turned and was made sensible of the danger around her, urged by a moth-dashed upon his fondest hopes. While walking sensible of the danger around her, urged by a mother's all-pervading affection for her offspring, and following the holy impulses of woman's nature, she heroically rushed in the midst of smoke and flames, with the frantic hope of saving her children! Ladders were procured by those who gathered to the scene, the windows burst in, and gathered to the scene, the windows burst in, and ed, a big negro wench looked out of an upper every effort made to prostrate the mass of fire window and said—"Look u heeah, boss, you and smoke, and rescue the mother and children, but unavailingly; and a few hours later, the half-consumed bodies of the victims were dug from dropped the thimble and mizzled.

GREAT AGE. A Mrs. Blake died in Portland, Me., in 1824, aged 112 years. Mrs. Moody died the same year, aged 111. John Gilley died in Augusta, Me., 1813, aged 124. Morris Wheeler died in Readfield, Me., 1817, aged 115. The wife of the Indian chief Orono, died in Old Town. of the Indian chief Orono, died in Old Town,
1818, aged 115. Her husband died a few years

The editor of the New Orleans Picayune has

MELANCHOLY AND FATAL RAILROAD DISAS-

cannot be repaired at a less expense than \$3,000 or \$4,000

We are indebted to Mr. Edwards of the Bulletin for these particulars. He was a passenger in the It was added that Arista had taken Tampico, car next to the baggage train and was sitting near and levied an additional duty of 62 cents to suped the mangled body of this unfortunate young man, and represents the scene as one of the most

to its repair, and to stop the Portland train when Ohio and Michigan at \$5,50 @ \$5,621 & bbl. it came along, all which he neglected to do. [Portland Advertiser.

Mr. Rowe, the Western correspondent of the Belfast Republican Journal, in one of his late letters, has the following which we commend to

"On the whole, says the reader, as you have men, and women too, come out with too high anticipations, and are apt to cast reflections on those who thus advise. I certainly would not advise a farmer, who is past middle age, and who been received at New Orleans, by the brig Hope has a good farm at home, to break up and go to a strange and new country. "Let well enough alone" is a good axiom.

"What does it profit a man where he may be if he have not health? No matter how fertile the soil, or what prices he may get, if he enjoys

not that invaluable blessing, health. "I would not as a general rule, recommend the west to lawyers, doctors or mercantile men. If you have a good business at home, remain; and if you are not capable of getting business at home, you cannot anywhere. The professions are very much crowded, and trade a very little

INDIA RUBBER SAILS. It will be seen by the following letter, published in the N. Y. Express, the American public. that one of the most experienced shipmasters in New York, bears strong testimony in favor of India rubber sails-that is, sails made of canvas, coated with gum elastic. The letter is written in reply to one from the inventor, Charles Good-

are prisoners. The first division of the army sail in question was put on the packet ship Ste- the cure certain and permanent. port of the army. Schooner Picolet, Oliver, arrived the 4th from Baltimore, and schooner Alphonso, Hedge, on the 8th from Boston. Both these vessels are Baltimore built, topsail schooner and stiff, is deserving of the special notice. I shall be able to speak further these vessels are Baltimore built, topsail schooner and stiff, is deserving of the special notice. I shall be able to speak further of its durability, if it ever wears out. That a struction of the spine and back. This admirable preparation contains no Mineral Mediocine; no Aloes, Colocynth, Gamboge, or other powerful and struction, durable, and not liable to get out of order. It occupies but little room, and can be operated by horse, irritating Purgatives; and if taken according to the direction, durable, and not liable to get out of order. It occupies but little room, and can be operated by horse, irritating Purgatives; and if taken according to the direction, durable, and not liable to get out of order. It occupies but little room, and can be operated by horse, irritating Purgatives; and if taken according to the direction, durable, and not liable to get out of order. It occupies but little room, and can be operated by horse, irritating Purgatives; and if taken according to the direction, durable, and not liable to get out of order. It occupies but little room, and can be operated by horse, irritating Purgatives; and if taken according to the direction, durable, and not liable to get out of order. It occupies but little room, and can be operated by horse, of its durability, if it ever wears out. ers, entirely new, 132 and 135 tons respectively, canvas so inferior as this was before it was covand have been purchased for men-of-war, by ered with your gum elastic, should endure ser-

CHARLES W. POPHAM, Captain Packet ship Stephen Whitney."

The following advertisement flourishes in the columns of the Utica Gazette:— HENRY WIN-FIELD wishes to inform the citizens of Utica, that he has opened at No. 22 Post street, a Dog School, where he will teach dogs to go on errands as correctly as any boy ten years old—to dance as well as the most accomplished dancer, Waltz, cut the Pigeon Wing, to count the number of persons in the room; also to distinguish the number and color of persons present. Persons wishing to have their dogs enter this school will please apply immediately, as it is the intensity of the property of the color of persons and the only reason why the practice has not become general, has been difficulty of getting it properly ground, especially when the difficulty of getting it properly ground, especially when the difficulty of getting it properly ground, especially when the difficulty of getting it properly ground, especially when the difficulty of getting it properly ground, especially when the difficulty of getting it properly ground, especially when the difficulty of getting it properly ground, especially when the difficulty of getting it properly ground, especially when the difficulty of getting it properly ground, especially when the difficulty of getting it properly ground, especially when the difficulty of getting it properly ground, especially when the difficulty of getting it properly ground, cases in the county of Kennebec.

To the Honorable W. Emmons, Judge of the Count of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec, between the difficulty of getting it properly ground, thus obviating the tendency of the meal to so to make fine meal, but it is be allowed.

A true copy.—Attest: F. Davis, Register.

To the Honorable W. Emmons, Judge of the Count of Probate within and for the county of Kennebec, the cob is not perfectly dry. This inconvenience is all overcome by the use of my mill. It is estimated, by meaning the cob and corn together has not become general, has been only to the house of the cob is not perfectly dry. This inconvenience is all overcome by the use of my mill. It is estimated, by meaning the cob and corn together, and it is be allowed. that he has opened at No. 22 Post street, a Dog ter the dogs have entered to give an exhibition. Specimens can be seen at Mr. Winfield's resi-

BIBLES IN THE HOTELS OF BOSTON. The Trustees of the Massachusetts Bible Society, at their last meeting instructed their Treasurer, Henry Edwards, Esq., to address a circular to the keepers of the principal hotels in this city, offering them copies of the Bible, to be placed in the apartments occupied by the transient inmates in their respective houses. Replies were promptly received from most of them, accepting the proffered sacred volume, and there has been good size, octavo, bearing the name of the hotel the addition of the words, "Presented by the Miss Elinor Purington.

In Dresden, Capt. E. K. Hatch to Miss Margaret K. J.

dingly made, and his lifeless body was found with day morning, the 10th ult., as Mr. Enos Hinman his head literally shot to pieces. Thus in the was proceeding to his work in the woods borderbright hour of promise, when an affectionate be- ing on Sodus Bay, his attention was attracted by holy bonds of matrimony, were the fond hopes and sweet dreams of happiness forever blighted. The direction of the sound. He soon discovered to be joined in the land and sweet dreams of happiness forever blighted. something partly behind a large tree in a hollow. AWFUL CALAMITY. The Racine Advocate Keeping the tree between himself and the object. extra, of Jan. 27th, records the particulars of a he proceeded toward the spot, and found that a fierce combat was raging between two Bald Eagles. So intent were they in their fight, that the wings, and the other is said to have been

AN OLD BACHELOR DISAPPOINTED .- A fun-

SAVE YOUR SALT BARRELS .- Dried fruit, kept

1818, aged 115. Her husband died a few years previous, about the age of 112. Richard Furniss died in Cushing, Me., 1810, aged 110. The oldest person we have any record of, who died in this to very different from that in Europe, country, was Betsy Trantham, who died in Tennessee, in 1834, at the advanced age of 154 years. A negress died in Pennsylvania in 1808, aged 150.

Opple of Other of Others of Othe erson we have any record of, who died in this country, was Betsy Trantham, who died in Tenacessee, in 1834, at the advanced age of 154 years.

A negress died in Pennsylvania in 1808, aged 150.

In Windham, Fony, aged 75.

In Smithfield, wife of Samuel James.

In Exercer, Dr. William Fairfield, formerly of Saco, 68.

In Exercer, Dr. William Fairfield, formerly of Saco, 68.

Order of Odd Fellows are adopting measures to establish a University in the District of Columbia, founded upon the principle of that benevolent association. The object they have in view, deserves the warmest encouragement.

Canada. The scheme of the contemplated bridge over the Niagara River, below the Falls, having been referred to the British Board of Ordnance, that body has reported against it, as being dangerous in a Military point of view.

Feathers.

Feathers.

For at hers.

For at hers.

Solvented to the British Board of Ordnance, that body has reported against it, as being dangerous in a Military point of view.

Solvented to the British Board of Ordnance, that body has reported against it, as being dangerous in a Military point of view.

CARD.

Melancholy and Fatal Railroad Disaster. The train of cars due here last evening, at a 8 o'clock, did not arrive till between 12 and 1, having been detained in Lynn, by being thrown off the track, about half a mile beyond the Lynn Hotel. The disaster was probably occasioned by the breaking up of one of the chairs of the rail. The engines and haggage cars were precipitated down an embankment of about 14 feet, and had it not been for the breaking of the connecting link between the baggage and the passen-que tensive disaster occurred.

The Engineer and fireman went over the embankment with the locomotive and though somewhat bruised were not seriously injured.

The breakman, Mr. Gardener, a young man about 23 years of age, who belonged to Portsmouth (who acted as baggage master for the day), the baggage master for the day; the baggage master being sicks), was at the break, said was thrown from the car, the wheel passing over his each of the confidence in the past of the confidence of the conf and was thrown from the car, the wheel passing life to come, an inheritance in His heavenly kingdom, is over his head, killing him instantly. The damage to the engine and cars must be considerable, and vants,

The desire and prayer of their obliged friends and servants,

DAVID THURSTON. PRUDENCE B. THURSTON. Winthrop, Feb. 9, 1846.

BOSTON MARKET, February 14. Flour.—The flour market was dull the former part of the week, with only moderate sales for home consumption. Sales of Genesee, common brands, at \$5,621 @ \$5,681 but for the last few days it has rather improved, and sales have been made of 12 @ 1500 bhls. Genesee common distressing character.

Mr. E. was informed that the conductor on the Salem train was knowing to there being a break on the track, and charged the repairer to attend on the track, and charged the Portland train when the cash. The same price of the same price of the same price of the same price of the same price.

Mr. E. was informed that the conductor on the Salem train was knowing to there being a break sales. A parcel of Georgetown sold at \$5,25 but we hear of no sales. A parcel of Georgetown sold at \$5,37\frac{1}{2}\$ per bbl. on the track, and to stan the Portland train when the same price.

Grain.—Large parcels of corn have arrived, which has caused the market to be still more depressed. Several cargoes of yellow flat sold early in the week at 64 @ 65c., and white at 62c per bushel. Prices have since still further declined, and white will not now command above 58 @ 59c, and yellow flat 60 @ 62c per bushel. Sales of

Wool,-American Full Blood, - . 38 @ 42 travelled pretty extensively in the West, where Prime Saxony Fleeces, washed, & b - 38 @ 41 would you advise one to settle. I would not advise any man, if he were to solicit my opinion. vise any man, if he were to solicit my opinion, to remove to any part of the West, for generally Pulled wool, Northern superfine Lambs, - 33 @ 38 No. 1, Lambs' - - - - - - - - - - - 30 @ 32 No. 2, - - - - - - 23 @ 25 No. 3, - - - - - 14 @ 17

> BRIGHTON MARKET, February 9. At Market 470 beef cattle, 10 yokes working oxen, 34

> ows and calves, 1400 sheep, and about 450 swine.
>
> Prices.—Beef Cattle.—Sales of extra, \$\xi\theta\$ \$\xi\text{64}\$ first quality \$5,75; second quality \$5,00 @ 5,25; third quality \$4,00 @ \$4,50. Working Oxen.-Sales noticed at \$72, \$78, and

Cows and Calves .- Sales noticed at \$16, \$18, \$23, \$27, and \$38,50. Sheep.—Sales noticed at \$2,13, \$3,25, and \$4,56. Swine .- Sales at wholesale at 44 for sows and 5 and 6 for barrows; at retail from 5 to 6 c.

The Piles!-A Cure for Life Guarantied! The VEGETABLE PILE ELECTUARY, invented by Dr. A. Upham, a distinguished physician of New York city, is the only really successful remedy for that dangerous and distressing complaint, the Piles, ever offered to

Mark this: it is an Internal Remedy-not an external application, and will cure any case of Piles, either most reasonable terms, ing or blind, internal or external; and probably the only thing that will. There is no mistake about it. It is a wholesale or retail, by JOHN MEANS & SON.

Augusta, February, 1846. application, and will cure any case of Piles, either bleedient medicine to take, and improves the general health in

a remarkable manner.

Each box contains twelve doses, at 8\frac{1}{3} cents per dose. Mr. Charles Goodyear,—Dear Sir:—It gives me pleasure to say, in reply to your letter. I can have been lost. It is now ascertained that one, formerly the 'Commodore Warrington,' of Phil-state decisively, that your metalic India Rubber inconvenient and offensive; and from the very nature of the adelphia, has been wrecked on the Dominican Canvas is a superior article for ship sails, and disease, temporary in their effects. This medicine attacks coast, and nearly all on board, Admiral included, especially for heavy and storm sails. The Top- the disease at its source, and removing the cause, renders

tions, in case of Piles, a cure for life is guarantied.

Pamphlets giving valuable information respecting this medicine may be obtained of Agents, gratis.

J. S. HOUGHTON, 130, Washington Street, Bo general agent for the New England States.

AGENTS.—DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL, and J. E.

Comencal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad!—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sigh'd-till woman smiled!

In Leeds, by Rev. Walter Foss, Mr. Joseph M. Niles Lisbon, to Miss Nancy Trask.

In Hallowell Mr. John Colburn, Jr., to Miss Springer, both of this town. In Eastport, Mr. David P. Ring to Miss Julia Hare. In Lubec, Capt. John Wooster to Miss Mary Ann Da-

In Bath, Mr. Silas Studley of Boston, to Miss Malvina

In West Bath, Mr. James L. Bates to Miss Frances In Bowdoinham, Maj. Josiah M. Merrow, P. M., to

In Waldoboro', Mr. G. H. Lowell of Gardiner, to Mis Nancy P. Gray of Bowdoinham.

In Richmond, Va., Mr. Robert Rankin to Miss Abby B. Wardwell of Thomaston.

In Hallowell, Mr. Nathaniel Littlefield to Miss Olive

In Sidney, Mr. Charles K. Sawtelle to Miss Paulina C.

Martha Collins of Bingham.
In Garland, Mr. Daniel M. Haskell to Miss Sarah T

Obituary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er, Thy term of probation is run, Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore, And the race of immortals begun.

In Cornville, Ruth, wife of Samuel Fogg, aged 83.

In Skowhegan, Salome, wife of William McClellan, aged 24; Susan, wife of Wm. Swain, aged 24.

In Farmington, Caroline F., infant daughter of Increase and Sarai Blake.

In Norridgewock, suddenly, wife of Col. John Kilgore

ton, aged 72. In Guiltord, Sarah H., daughter of Thomas H. Stubbs,

Annual Town Meeting.

BENJ. L. HINKLEY, ALFRED L. GOVE,

JOSEPH L. BECK, ABISHAI SOULE, WM. REED, JR. SAMUEL KIMBALL. T. R. Pool, Elisha Springer, ROBERT W. LEIGH, JAMES L. DAVIS, GEORGE W. PERRY, Z. S. DALY, TILLINGHAST SPRINGER. JACOB BRITT, JR., February 11, 1846.

Prime Stock and Sheep for Sale.

Potato and Potato Plague,

With directions for staying its further progress, by Chas.
P. Bosson, Esq., member of the Mass. Hort. Society,
or other farm purposes, viz:
One Bull, three years' old. He is 15-16 Durham, and the other 1-16 is the blood of the breed imported by the Messrs. Vaughan, some years since. He took the first premium, last fall, at the Kennebec Cattle

One yoke of oxen, six years old—well mated and well of every farmer. disciplined—girth 6 feet 11 inches, and in fine order.

One excellent cow, five years old, mostly Durham blood. On heifer, a yearling, (coming two,) with calf, mostly Durham.
Also a lot of sheep, some of them full blood Saxon, and

some of them Merino and Saxon mixed. Also a few full blooded Saxony bucks. Also a few November pige.

Those who wish to purchase for cash or approved credit, will please call and examine.

JESSE WADSWORTH.

Livermore Falls, Feb. 10, 1846. Furniture and Crockery.

COMPLETE assortment of Furniture, Feathers, Chairs, and Looking Glasses. Also Crockery, China and Glass Ware, for sale low, at No. 3, Bridge's Block, Augusta, February, 1846.

Solar Lamps.

SOLAR CENTRE, Side, and Hanging Lamps. Also Lamp Shades, Wicks, and Chimneys, for sale low at PIERCE'S Furniture and Crockery Store. Augusta, February, 1846.

Taxes!

PERSONS interested are notified that directly after the 2d day of March next, it will be the duty of the Preasurer to advertise all the real estate in Augusta, on which the taxes remain unpaid.

J. J. EVELETH, Collector and Treasurer. February 11, 1846.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, a very superior article, for sale by 8 JOHN MEANS & SON.

GAUDALOUPE, CUBA, and PORTO RICO MO-LASSES, for sale on the most reasonable terms, at

Family Flour.

Augusta, February, 1846.

Pitts' Corn and Cob Mill.

In commendation of my mill, the Editor of the "Cultivator," published at Albany, N. Y., says: "Its advantages are, 1. Great simplicity of construction, not being liable to get out of order; but in case of injury, readily re-Beneral agent for the New England States.

AGENTS.—DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL, and J. E.
LADD, Augusta; S Page, B. Wales, Hallowell; R. W.
Pray, Waterville; H. Smith, Gardiner; Stanley & Clark, Winthrop; and by the dealers generally.

481y

GG Good News for Consumptives!—Such facts as the following deserve the attention of the afflicted:
Auburn, N. Y., March 22, 1844.

I dislike to be out of the Hungarian Balsam, and it is sour or forment. It does not make fine meal, but it is

by grinding the cob and corn together, and it is found to be much more healthy for the animal than corn without the cob. This, surely, is an item for the farmer worth saving. I have ground more than 1000 bushels of ears of corn, for different farmers in this vicinity, and all are well pleased with the feed, and pronounce the mill the greatest improvement for grinding cobs and corn that they have ever

The price of the mill is \$40, at the shop in Winthrop Village, where we are now manufacturing them. All orincluding the reversion of the widow's dower. All which ders for mills, addressed to the subscriber, will receive the earliest attention. Winthrop, Feb. 3, 1846. HIRAM A. PITTS.

A Loud Call and the Last Call.

HE subscribers would respectfully, but earnestly call upon all indebted to them to come and settle their ac-counts. After the first of May next all debts and demands due them will be left with an attorney for collection-no

A word to the wise is sufficient, and a hint to the STANLEY & CLARK. dent is enough. N. B. Stanley & Clark, anxious to close their business still continue to sell at cost, and offer great bargains to

purchasers. Winthrop, Jan. 26, 1846.

DR. RICHARDSON'S Sherry Wine Bitters. 10 dozen just received and for sale low by December 1st. 49 J. E. LADD.

Sangs.
In Bingham, Mr. Isaiah Weston of Cornville, to Miss

SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds, constantly for sale by
EDWARD FENNO.

Paper Hangings. A LARGE and splendid assortment of new and tiful patterns, for sale at COFREN & BLATCHFORD'S.

HAIR BRUSHES. An elegant assortment at No. 9, Bridge's Block. BUCHAN'S HUNGARIAN BALSAM. A large supply just received and for sale by the dozen or single bottle, at proprietor's prices, by

J. E. LADD.

Augusta, Jan. 20, 1846.

Cheaper than ever! FRESH supply of Paints and Oils at reduced prices, at DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB'S,

No. 3. Market Souare. SPERM CANDLES. A few boxes of nice sperm can dles, at DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB'S.

"A few more left!" OF that unrivalled Salve, the Magical Pain Extractor.
"Price only a quarter of a dollar."
DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

DOCT. MANLY HARDY'S BITTERS, for sale by Jan. 27. 5 J. E. LADD.

CIDER VINEGAR.—1000 gallons pure cider vinegar, for sale cheap by SELDEN & CO. Hallowell, Dec. 25, 1845.

Greene, August 21, 1845.

Cordis Estate, in Winthrop.

teachers in all the branches taught in our best schools, including music. J. HAYNES, Sec'y of the Trustees.

Kent's Hill, Feb. 4, 1846.

Agent's Book Depository. E. L. PRATT, Proprietor. 22 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

WHERE may be found a good assortment of Books, Maps, Charts, etc. etc., published and selected ex-pressly to furnish Travelling or Local Agents. Just published, a complete History of the Potato and Potato Plague,

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS!! 10,000 Copies sold the first week of publication. It has already commanded the attention of scientific men, both in this country and Europe. The work should be in the hands

MEN WANTED.—Agents traveling the country are now making by selling the above named work, from two to three dollars per day. Will others call and do the same. A PROFITABLE JOB!-From one to five hundred copies, by a little exertion, can be easily sold in every town in the Eastern, Western, and Middle States; thus offering to any person the chance to make ten, fifty, or an hundred dollars for a few days exertion. This is a chance that does not offen occur. Will some one in every town

improve it. TERMS-25 cents single copy; 25 for four dollars; 50 for seven dollars; and 100 for twelve dollars and fifty cts.

The work contains 11S pages neatly bound, and can be sent by mail to any part of the U.S. for 5 cents postage.

Furniture Ware Rooms. MOSES WELLS.

No 7, Bridge's Block, Water street, Augusta. and especially new ones, to his large stock of FURNITURE, CHAIRS, Mahogany Commode, an elegant ar- manner and at short notice.

ticle; one Secretary; Gentlemen's writing desks; office chairs with cushions; settee and other cradles; cribs, crickets, wash stands, toilet tables. sinks, cane and wood seat stools, light stands, looking glasses, feathers in sacks, and superior feather beds, with fine cushion ticks, and various other articles. Also

FIFTY COFFINS. Birch and pine, from six feet four inches long on the botany coffins made at the shortest notice possible. Mahoga-ny and bird's eye maple planks, boards, and veneers.

Any of the above articles will be sold on as good terms at fair prices. as at any establishment on the river.

Augusta, Feb. 2d, 1846.

KENNEBEC, ss .- At a Court of Probate in Augusta, within and for said County, on the first Monday of February, 1846.

YDIA WATSON, widow of Joseph Watson, late of Fayette, in said County, deceased, having applied for an allowance out of the personal estate of said

son, late of Fayette, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully shows, that the personal estate of said deceased, which has come into the hands and possession of the said Administrator, is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of eight hundred dollars-that sale of part only of said real estate will greatly depreciate the value of the residue. That the said Administrator therefore makes application to this Court, and prays your Honor that he may be authorized and empowered, agreeably to law, to sell and pass deeds to convey all of the real estate of said deceased,

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, 88,-At a Court of Probate held in Augusta, on the first Monday of February, Cloth, Clothing, Tailoring and Gentlemen's Furnishing

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the second Monday of March next, at the Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

Description of purse ornaments, silver peners, coegue water, tech brushes, chess men, motto wafers, motto seals, dressing combs, fine combs, with a great variety of other articles, usefuland ornamental, 'too numerous to mention,' for sale by EDWARD FENNO. be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.
W. EMMONS, Judge.

Attest: F. DAVIS, Register. A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: F. Davis, Register. CHILD & FOOTE, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, AUGUSTA, ME.

ERASTUS FOOTE, JR. JAMES L. CHILD. MR. CHILD is a COMMISSIONER, authorized to take Depositions, Proof of Claims, &c., in Maine, to be used in each of the States of New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island. He will also attend to the duties of NOTARY PUB-LIC, and especially such as relates to Marine protests, making up average losses, &c. 6

CASTILE SOAP, 10 boxes, for sale by J. E. LADD.

DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Perfumery, and W. I. Goods, No. 3, Market Square, Augusta, Maine.

Files! Files! 400 DOZ. "Wm. Greaves & Son's" best C. S. Files, of all descriptions, per ship Diana, for sale very low by H. W. FAIRBANKS.

UPHAM'S PILE ELECTUARY, very highly recommended as an internal remedy for the Piles. Pamphlets to be had gratis. Just received by Jan. 20, 1846.

J. E. LADD.

CHESTNUTS and Shelltarks, by the bushel or retail.

Almonds, Pecun, English Walauts, Filberts, &c., by

51

U. L. PETTINGILL & CO.

F BROWN'S Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. A fresh supply just received by J. E. LADD. 5

Bommer's Method of Making Manure.

Bommer's Method of Making Manure.

THE subscriber has been appointed agent of this new and useful improvement for the State of Maine, and is now prepared to sell individual, Town or County rights. The chespness and expedition with which large bodies of manure may be produced by this method render it invaluable to the farmer. To facilitate a more general introduction of this important accession to the farming interest, it is proposed to sell County or Town rights to enterprising individuals or companies, on such terms as cannot fail to render it a profitable business. The method has been tested by many farmers in this and other states, and in every case, where the directions were properly observed, the results have proved most satisfactory. Mr. SAMUEL DAIN of Bowdoinham, has been appointed Agent for the County of Lincoln, and Mr. ELIJAH ROBINSON of Vassalboro, for the County of Kennebec.

or the County of Kennebec.
The other counties may be secured by application to me (post paid) and directed to me at Portla EZEKIEL HOOLE. August 11, 1845.

Figs, Raisins, and Grapes. 40 BOXES Fresh Raisins; 50 Drums do. Figs;

20 casks Grapes, all of superior quality, for sale low by Dec. 1, 1845.

49

J. E. LADD,

THE MAINE TOWNSMAN and Probate Directory, second edition; containing one hundred additional pages of Probate and Miscellaneous Forms. For sale by 49 EDWARD FENNO.

Fish Oil. ANK and SHORE OIL, for Curriers, constantly for sale by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB,
Augusta, Jan. 1. No. 3, Market Square.

CONNEL'S PAIN EXTRACTOR, for sale by Jan. 27.

Mats, Mats. ANILLA, palm, jute, grass, and husk mats, of various sizes, at DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB'S.

DURE CIDER VINEGAR may be found at Jan. 27. DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB'S.

PILES! PILES!! A fresh supply of that infallible remedy for the piles, "Dr. Upham's Electuary," just received and for sale at Jan. 27. DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB'S.

Watches, Jewelry, &c. To place it in the reach of all, we offer to every person sending us one dollar, to return by the next mail, five perfect copies of the work. Thus it will be readily perceived that persons at the remotest part of the country can propose the work be residually perceived.

RY, and SILVER WARE, consisting of Gold and Silver Lever, Lepine and Verge Watches, of the very super level. cure the work by mail, as cheap as those calling at our of- best quality; fine Gold and Stone Brooches and Finger Rings; Gold Pencils and Pens, &c.; Gold Brace'ets and To receive immediate attention, all orders addressed to Clasps, Lockets, Nobs and Drops, Beads, Guards, Keys, and Chains, &c.; Silver Spoons, Spectacles, Butter Knives, Pencils, Thimbles, &c.; Fine Cutlery, Brushes, Wallets, Perfumery, Sonps, Extracts, Toys, &c. and warranted.

PARTICULARLY invites the Cabinet Work at Reduced Prices.

Augusta, Nov. 13, 1845.

DAVID KNOWLTON, stock of FURNITURE, CHAIRS, &c., among which are Sofas, Bedsteads, Bureaus; Grecian, Centre, Card, Work, and most other kinds of Tables; Cane and Wood Scat a small assortment of Furniture. Persons wishing to pur-Chairs, of various styles and prices; chase, are invited to call and examine before they purchase a large lot of Rocking Chairs; one elsewhere. OLD FURNITURE Repaired in the best

Augusta, May 6, 1845. N. B. COFFINS of various sizes kept on hand at

Gardiner Flour Mills.

ration, and the subscriber is ready to supply traders and families with FLOUR at the market price. These Something New! No Humbug!! with oil, of a rich mahogany color, and all handsomely warnished. They will be lined at the shortest notice, and FAMILY FLOUR, and the proprietors having procured elegant britannia plates furnished for one dollar. Mahog- a stock of prime GENESEE WHEAT, those who purchase this Flour may depend upon having a superior article.

Also, for sale at the Mills, FEED of different qualities, W. M. VAUGHAN.

> Mardware, Iron, Steel, Sc. THE subscribers are now receiving, from the latest importations, their fall and winter stock of Hard ware, Iron, Steel, Vices, Anvils, Horse Nails and Shoes, &c. &c., and offer for sale a large stock of all kinds of Goods kept in a Hardware and Stove Store.

Augusta, Nov. 10, 1845.

Augusta, Jan. 3, 1846.

Doctor Jayne's Medicines. printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate
Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the secsisting of JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, for all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs; HAIR TONIC, for the preservation and restoration of the hair; TONIC VFR-MIFUGE, for the removal of worms; CARMINATIVE

LEWIS P. MEAD & CO.

BALSAM, for summer complaints; and SANATIVE PILLS, for liver complaints, dyspepsia, &c.
Augusta, Jan, 20, 1846. In Time of Health Prepare for Sickness. A NY person desirous of purchasing a superior article of

A Medicines, Patent Medicines, or any preventive of sickness, are particularly invited to call and examine the extensive and choice selection of H. J. SELDEN & CO. Hallowell, Dec. 25, 1845. DR. CONNEL'S PAIN EXTRACTOR, warranted box, by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, Agents.

Woolens! Woolens! THE Largest Stock of Cloths, Benvers, Cassiermes A Satinetts, Vestings, and Furnishing Goods ever of fered in Kennebec, will be found at BOSWORTH'S

Store, No. 5 Bridge's Block, Water St. Augusta, Fancy Articles. E LEGANT penholders, card cases, emery cushions, purse ornaments, silver pencils, cologne water, teeth

Augusta, August 25, 1845.

Fire Insurance! THE Subscriber has been appointed agent of the HOLYOKE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Salem, Mass., and is prepared to receive applications at his office.

BENJAMIN A. G. FULLER.

CELERY AND FICKLES.—Pickles by the barrel or retail. Celery in prime order, by
51
U. L. PETTINGILL & CO.

Cheap! Cheaper!! Cheapest!!! GEORGE F. COOKE. Opposite the Franklin House, Augusta, HAVING come to the conclusion that "Quick sales and small profits" is the best motto, will sell his

Stock of Goods as follows: good souchong tea 25 cents;

coffee S to 10; sugar 9 to 10; saleratus 6; starch 10; tobacco 10 to 25; real ginger 12½; raisins 8 to 14; pepper 10; allspice 20; cassia 30; molasses 28 to 30; lamp oil 62; blacking 4 to 8; brooms 17 to 25; pocket knives 12 to 62; snuff 20 to 30.
Also matches, pipes, buttons, combs, pins, thimbles, ra-

zors, needles, thread, tape, hooks and eyes, spool cotton, lacings, slate and lead pencils, steel pens, ivory combs, &c., for sale very low. DRY GOODS. Calico from 6 to 17 cents; ticking 15; sheeting, striped shirting, crash, drilling, Alpaca, silesia; suspenders 6 to 50; hdkfs. S to 50; cotton yarn, batting, wicking, satinetts, cassimeres, umbrellas from 4 to 9s., and a great va-PERM OIL and CANDLES. Winter and fall strained, between the details of the strained of the str

Kennebec and Boston Steam Packet Company.

Sands' Sarsaparilla.

NEW LOT of this deservedly popular medicine for A sale at Agents' prices by COFREN & BLATCHFORD. At No. 9, Bridge's Block, above the bridge.

othwas hard his this

far-

[From Graham's Magazine.] THE OLD CLOCK ON THE STAIRS.

BY LONGFELLOW. Somewhat back from the village street Stands the old fashioned country sent. Across its antique portico Tall poplar trees their shadows throw; And from its station in the hall An ancient time-piece says to all,-

"Forever-never! Never-forever!' Half way up the stairs it stands, And points and beckons with its hands From its case of massive oak. Like a monk, who under his cloak Crosses himself, and sighs, alas, Wish sorrowful voice to all who pass,-"Forever-never!

Never-forever!" By day its voice is low and light, But in the silent dead of night, -Distinct as a passing footstep's fall, It echoes along the vacant hall, Along the ceiling, along the floor, And seems to say at each chamber door .-"Forever-never! Never-forever!"

In that mansion used to be Free hearted Hospitality, His great fires up the chimney roared. The stranger feasted at his board; But like the skeleton at the feast The warning time-piece never ceased,-"Forever-never! Never-forever!"

There groups of merry children played, There youths and maidens dreaming strayed, Oh, precious hours! O, golden prime And affluence of love and time Even as a miser counts his gold, Those hours the ancient time-piece told,-"Forever-never! Never-forever!"

From that chamber clothed in white, The bride came forth on her wedding night, There, in that silent room below, The dead lay in his shroud of snow: And in the hush that followed the prayer Was heard the old clock on the stair,-"Forever-never! Never-forever!"

All are scattered now and fled. Some are married, some are dead; And when I ask with throbs of pain, "Ah, when shall they all meet again As in the days long since gone by, The ancient time-piece makes reply,-"Forever-never! Never-forever!"

Never here, forever there, Where all parting, pain and care,-And death, and time shall disappear,-Forever there, but never here! The horologe of eternity Saveth this incessantly .-"Forever-never-Never-forever!"

[Written for the Maine Farmer.] THE OLD CAT UPON THE STAIRS. BY SHORTFELLOW.

Somewhat back from the village street Across its antique portico Tall poplar trees their shadows throw; And scampering gaily through the hall A whiskered mouser says to all,-"Per mee-ow-per mow! Per mow -per mee-ow!"

Half way up the stairs she climbs, And turning, rests her nimble limbs, And from her mouth, with good teeth set, Laps out her tongue, with rat-blood wet, And winking her eyes like a jolly lass, With sorrowful voice, hails all who pass,-"Per mee-ow-per mow!

Per mow-per mee-ow!" By day her voice is low and light. But in the silent dead of night, Distinct, as a passing footstep's fall, It echoes along that vacant hall, Along the ceiling, along the floor And seems to say, at each chamber door,-

Per mow-per mec-ow!" Through days of sorrow and of mirth. She's chased her tail and slept on the hearth. Has hunted the squirrels in the wood. And in the pantry stolen her food, And if on a mouse she put her paw. She'd to it repeat these words of awe,-

"Per mee-ow-per mow!

"Per mee-ow-per mow! "Per mow-per mee-ow!" In that mansion used to be Free hearted Hospitality, His great fires up the chimney roared,

The stranger feasted at his board; But while the guests their gullets greas'd, She thus would serenade the feast,-"Per mee-ow-per mow! Per mow-per mee-ow!"

There groups of laughing children played, There youths and romping maidens strayed, Full of their pranks-just in their prime, Careless of toil and careless of time; But the maiden auats would mince and scold, And puss would cry, as she after them stroll'd,-"Per mee-ow-per mow! Per mow-per mee-ow!"

From that chamber, clothed in white, The bride came forth on her wedding night, And, as she hurried down the stair, Ne'er saw the cat was sleeping there, She trod on her tail and raised a squall And her screeching filled the antique hall,-"Per mec-ow-per mow! Per mow-per mee-ow!"

All are scattered now, and fled. The bride is married and gone to bed. And when I ask, how long she's lain? If tis'nt time to rise again? That same old cat, as in days gone by, Will ope her jaws and thus reply-"Per mee-ow-per mow! Per mow-per mee-ow!"

Always purring on the stair, Old "Tabby" lies so plump and fair. But Death will scat her from the earth, And rats will frobe round the hearth. Nor hear from the shades of eternity Old mouser's voice incessantly-"Per mee-ow-per mow!

Per mow-per mee-ow!"

TO A BIRD IN WINTER. BY C. D. BEERS.

Lonely bird! what doest thou here? The sky is dark and the storm is drear: Hast thou no shelter, no downy nest Where with thy brood thou canst sweetly rest?

Hast thou no thought
That the raging storm with ill is fraught! Where are thy fellows? or art thou left

Alone-of thy joyous mates bereft? Or have they sought some sunny clime To revel amid the fragrant thyme That yields its sweet ouch of their tiny feet?

Thou 'rt we'come to stay! thy plumage bright, Like a summer sunbeam, gladdens our sight; Ay, welcome to stay through the winter long, To cheer us oft with thy chirp and song; Here's shelter for thee, Sweet bird! 'till the leaf is on the tree.

The Storn Teller.

[From Arthur's Magazine.] PAT MURPHY'S FORTUNE.

CHAPTER I.

PAT ABROAD. Dr. Gregory had just returned from an early professional call, one biting morning in November. On alighting from his chaise, he caught the eyes of his daughter as she stood at a front window, rivited upon some object in his equipage, with an expression of countenance in which pity and mirth seemed to be struggling for the ascendency. Turning round to ascertain what thus attracted her attention, the Doctor (he was in haste-for his breakfast) now for the first time perceived a little ragged and bare-footed boy, who was hanging at the bits of his horse with an air of as resolute determination to hold on, as if he had seized Bucephalus by the headstall. Dr. Gregory was both humane and a humorist; and was in particularly good spirits just now, having relieved a fellow creature from intense suffering, and received therefor a reasonable fee-two events, which conjoined, constituted a physician's happiness; and the good physician, like Dr. Gregory, would infinitely rather miss the last than the first, it cannot be denied that there are pleasant associate circumstances. "Hullon! you little centaur reversed!" he

cried, "who pays you for holding a horse that would'nt run if you whipped him?" "Is it me you mean? It's the less trouble to

hold him then, if he won't run," said the boy, "and if your honor should forget to give me sixpence, I'm no poorer than I was before!" "Ah ha!" said the Doctor, imitating his

broque, "It's a wit you are! Here John," he said to the groom, who had now come round, "turn the horse into the stable, and this little savage into the kitchen, administer some hot coffee with rolls, and half a pound of chops."

"Sure that will not be bad to take," said little pat, following the groom. "Your honor has the name of the best Doctor in the country."

Dr. Gregory, at his comfortable breakfast with his family, soon forgot that such a being as little Patrick existed. This we say without scandal to his benevolence; for so many calls were made upon him for professional and other aid, that he fell into the habit of prescribing for temporary relief, and thinking no more about the applicants. But his daughter, Helen, who had youth, charity, mane credulity should never be misdirected or imposed upon, so far as she could prevent it; nor did she permit it to slumber, when any object came under her notice which deserved more than casual notice which served for immediate assistance. Mrs. Gregory was pleased with the influence which Helen exerted over her father, ted himself to be startled out of his equanimity, determined to keep the young people. er unreasonably cast down, he kept ever on the

flections. The little beggar boy, whose wits had or tradesman knows so well the difficulties and sick?" been sharpened by poverty, divined so much of his character from his manner, and from what on the pursuits by which he has made his wealth, was seen and heard in the kitchen, that he resolved not to lose his acquaintance. Helen, who was disposed to see how the shivering boy looked after a warm breakfast, returned from the kitch-

"Well, father, your little Irish patient says he is ready to go now."

"Irish patient-oh, the little rogue I sent into the kitchen after his breakfast! Well, why don't he go then?"

"Because, he says, you never would forgive him, if he left without paying his respects .-Betty says he is 'a dry little stick,' and my own ears have heard that he keeps the kitchen in an uproar of laughter."

"So, well we might as well laugh too. Have him passed up, Helen."

"Now then!" said the Doctor, affecting a stern look, as Pat awkwardly bowed into the room "Now then! young man, what do you wish to see

"I'm entirely too much like yourself to forget that your honor. Sure you don't give up a fat case till you're regularly discharged!"

"Indeed!" said the Doctor, laughing heartily. "I have a most precocious subject in you, at any rate. Pray what have you been doing in all your little life?"

"Oh, sometimes one thing, and sometimes another."

"But what were you doing last?"

"Eating my breakfast, at your expense," an-

Helen laughed now, and so did her mother, but the Doctor was puzzled, and only muttered "So-o-o," as was his custom when in a quandary, tory than he had ever seen before, and the Doctor did not know exactly where to place him. His wife, who had been looking with pity at the lad's unprotected feet, brought a pair of one of the children's shoes, and bade Patrick put them

up both hands with well-feigned horror. "Sure bare-footed—he started for home at a good pace. it's not my mother's son would do the likes of As he knew that his mother and sisters were

never saw the like!"

and five sisters when they took meat enough off too! That ever it should come to this!" the table to feed six, after they had done!"

Pat was soon fitted out with shoes, warm

pack to-morrow morning?" "Will a duck swim, your honor? Will a fly

"Be sure then and bring home the basket."

ome back to the tr'acle?"

out of the room, wishing them all "top of the are no strangers to the poor!

window-"Helen!" The daughter came and stood beside him .-'Now!" continued the father, "see how little is necessary, how easily a person may be satisfied, and with how little we ought to be content. A go to?" toilet table, glass, and bureau for somebody's chamber when she reached her twentieth birthwhooping cough, two fevers, and a compound fracture-a whole year's practice of extraordinary amount, in my cabinetmaker's family; and mother's honest debts are paid or not!" yet that little fellow borrows my pavement, and makes it answer in the place of all those super- were not bought, but a free gift, and made by fluities!"

"Yes, most magnanimous, Papa-but who asked you for "all those superfluities?" Who contrived that his daughter should be packed off on her birth-day, directly after breakfast, that, when she came into dinner, the furniture of a quite a good preacher I admit, even to finding was in." your own text, as you did in this case. For my part," she continued, blushing scarlet, and turn- provoking calmness. "If they could, ng half aside as the old gentleman looked her keenly, and somewhat quizically in the face-"for my part, I should be satisfied with a house furnished at no more cost than my single room. I am willing to give up superfluities, if-if-"

"So-o-o-here we come again. Love in a cottage-the romance of ardent affection-proof and boiled cabbage-children without clothes, and potatoes with their jackets on. Very fine dained to close after him. and pleasant to talk about by moonlight, in midsummer. Very cool and uncomfortable with shivered over the ashes, which she was raking and leisure, took good care that her father's hu- the thermometer below zero, and no coal in the about with a bit of lath, in the hope to coax heat

"I suppose you were rich when you married?" "Hey!-ah, there's John with the horse!" said the old gentleman, hurrying away from a conversation, which he suspected might be about to take a wrong turn. There was a certain May be there's room for us at the top, too, and an excellent understanding knit together had become too marked to be overlooked; and as the Pat. the inmates of the happy household. The Doc- the suitor was really an unexceptionable person, tor, though he had two or three young sons, was his addresses had been tacitly allowed, while the Paddy, dear! But one can't help thinking .himself the youngest person in his family. A careful father indefinitely postponed, and dexter- Well, the sun has risen to-day, but it is'nt set." mind conscious of rectitude, good bodily health, ously evaded listening to any formal communiand a most cheerful temper, kept up in his spirits cation, inasmuch as that would imply a period

or made angry by any trifle, and thus, in pros- The most unfortunate position in which a door. discouragements of those who are just entering hope is entered by such a father as cash in the account; and no "expectations" are credited as actual capital. The young merchant may pass for more than he is worth with any body but the merchant; and the young lawyer or doctor may be rated above his professional value by any body but the veteran in his own line of life.

Such were the disadvantages under which young Dr. Henry aspired to an alliance with the family of old Dr. Gregory. Probably he over estimated his difficulties-and probably, too, the old Doctor intended he should. It is a trick of the experienced to pile all sorts of impediments in the way of the young, in order to test their capacities, prove their quality, and fire their ambition. Many a young man who esteems a certain old father to be a terrible cerberus, would, if he could really discover the thoughts of the ancient gentleman, find him saying in his heart, "Had I three ears" (three pairs, to keep up the canine parallel) "I'd hear thee!"

CHAPTER II. PAT AT HOME.

impression on the minds of the Doctor's family, His head was already as full of plans for the futhough they were sadly non-plussed by his free pitied his evident though uncomplaining destitu- being now comfortable in circumstances, he bewill need any explanation. Pat was, or rather the household. How very little will suffice to had been a "news-boy;" as such he had acquired make the poor happy! And how readily might Pat was a more curious specimen of natural his- development for the natural aptitude of his the fact be experimentally tested by thousands tongue-as such he had learned the readiness who know nothing of it, but, repining amid comof reply and keenness of repartee which astonished the Doctor's household.

toilet-for with stockings and shoes in his possession he instantly discovered what he had not "Oh, millia murther!" shouted Pat, throwing thought of before, that it was too cold to run half famishing, he was delighted to have it in "What!" cried the Doctor, astonished at what his power to render them substantial aid and he supposed was the insolent pride of the little comfort. The supply was indeed most opporbeggar boy. "What is it you would not do, pray?" tune. The father of the little family had died "There's many things I would'nt do, your hon- but a short time previously, after a long illness, or," said Patrick, looking roguishly around the which had eaten up their little earnings, and lent of pulverized liquorice and rhubarb, that I am of Refuge, and that this morning your mother circle whose eyes were now curiously fixed up-on him. "Beautiful teeth your ladyship has!" brokers and the second hand auction stores. he said to Helen, who closed her lips with half Contemptible in value as these poor chattels a pout of impertinence, but lost all command of seemed, every sixpence is a treasure to the sufthem in a clear belle-like laugh, as Pat added— fering poor, and the widow Murphy was look-"Many things I would not do-and one of them ing in vain for some article convertible to cash, is to disgrace the shoes of a son of your honor's though ever so trifling, when Patrick arrived by putting my naked feet into them. Sure you with his basket of provisions. If Dr. Gregory I can never think of admitting another into the had seen how like famished bears the little flock

the table to feed six, after they had done!"

"Another hint, Mrs. Gregory," said the Docand sorrow. "Did she tache me thou shalt stale, tor, smiling. "Just load a basket for this young."

"Is it my own mother that asks me that."

"Is it my own mother that asks me that."

"Is it my own mother that asks me that."

"It is the showed it therefore, more disappointed than pleased when her father changed the subject, by saying to his he leaves his body to the surgeons to do it with the surgeons to do it wit Pat was soon fitted out with snoes, warm shalled a first and good hat the bitter had socks, and a basket of broken food. "Now," what he will never miss—and look, how it helps ative, the Doctor continued: "Then, unless little time and again, to sooth the pain of the socks, and a basket of broken food. "Now," what he will never hiss and took, mother.— Pat considers your basket worth more than any who could not give him fee or reward, and the same man is good for to-morrow!"

A rude knock at the door interrupted Pat, and summoned an anxious cloud upon the face of Gregory. his mother. The immediate and abrupt enter-"I'll do that thing, and another one too," said ance of the-stranger, we were about to say-Pat, making them his best bow, as he backed followed. But alas! he was one of those who

Pat hardly reached the street, before he sat pay your rent, it is high time you gave way, to tives should support the affirmative he wished to poor, don't put the farce before the tragedy, sin down on the curb stone, to put on his shoes .- make room for those who can! Three weeks be- reach. Betty here announced that the young gen-"So-o," said the Doctor, watching him from the hind, terms weekly in advance, is a hard loss for tleman was already below stairs. us-but," and he gave a scrutinizing look about with it, and let you go, scot free."

"Let us go! Lord save us, where are we

"Well, that's not our look out, you know. We can't harbor you rent free any longer, at while." day, a short time since, cost me three cases of any rate. What, Pat! comfortable shoes and stockings, hev? You've improved on yesterday. You must be fitted out, I suppose, whether your

"Troth, sir," said Pat, a little angrily, "they man who does not begrudge your shoes, not the heart of the man who stands in 'em!"

"Hoity! toity! little Paddy bantam! I meant no harm I am sure," said the man, provoked, but ashamed to betray it. "You might as well have begged money to keep a house over your

should'nt be your tenants."

"I'll choose for you then!" said the man, no horoughly enraged. "Don't let me find you here to-morrow! If I do, the whole troop shall be bundled off to the almshouse, except you, sir, and you shall be sent to the House of Refuge !" "May be he thinks he carries the kays of all against adversity, like a salamander safe-poetry them places in his pocket," said Pat, as he closed the door which the unfeeling fellow had dis-

> "Heigho!" sighed the old woman, as she out of the tinder-like embers of pine shavings, "Heigho! we are all born, but we are not all buried yet! Them as is at the top now, may find themselves at the bottom before they die!"

young gentleman whose preference for Helen without pushing any body else down," said lit-"Heaven forgive me, and so there may

"No-nor it won't neither, till it sets on brighthe continual flow of youth. He never permit- to the suspense in which the old Æsculapius was without a welcome, nor left without your blessing." said Patrick, going from the window to the

> A man of some five and twenty enteredplaced, is when her father happens to be a suc- cheerful and humane in countenance, kind, yet to him. "Your name is Patrick, I believe?"

"No one, sir," said Pat.

"No! you all will be, if you don't keep warmthat he scans their pretensions and characters er-but that's poor comfort you say, to those with a most careful and critical eye. No mere who can't. Come, Mr. Murphy, tell us all

Patrick in a clear and straight forward manner told the new-comer what the reader already knows. When he had done, the stranger said:

"One, two, three, four dollars-is it? Well, I can't afford to give you that-but, Mr. Murphy, I'll tell you what. I'll lend you five, four for the rent, and one for capital, for you to start

Pat and his mother overwhelmed him with thanks, which he did not stop to hear, but was off before the widow could reach him, or she would have certainly thrown herself at his feet and clasped him by the knees.

"There, mother! I told you the sun was not et vet!" said Pat, executing a most difficult stage egro pas, in his new shoes. News boys are familiar with "theatricals"—that is such as they prefer, and the prospect of going back upon the penny paper vending Rialto; no longer a "lame duck," but, as he expressed it "in town again, with his pocket full of rocks," elated little Paddy quite as much as a recovery from hopeless bank-The little Irish boy left, on the whole, a good ruptcy could have pleased any one of his seniors. ture as his heels were of activity. He counted and easy demeanor. The Doctor was captivated the provision to be drawn from the Doctor's by his ready wit, the wife and the daughter kitchen as good for a couple of days at least; and tion. The key to the little living enigma con- gan to think of enabling his sisters in some way sisted in a word beyond which no city reader to contribute their share to the maintenance of petence, excuse their heartless indolence, and ndifference to the real sufferings of others with As soon as Patrick had completed his street the deceptive plea, that "they should be glad to blackguard, if I look like one." do good if it were only in their power!"

CHAPTER III.

PATTHE LANDLORD. "Come, father!" cried Helen, the next morning, "do lay down that prosy pamphlet, and come to breakfast! You are too old a man to be so completely swallowed up by the shop. You care more for a gallipot than for your breakfast, and would rather read a tedious medical periodical than see your family! I declare, you are so redoalmost sick of the sight and odor of you!"

"Why, Helen," said her mother, "how you The good old Doctor smiled with such mean- for he says you are very poor." ing, as he submitted to his daughter's raillery. at the table, "Physicians are such nuisances, that

said the Doctor, hurriedly, rattling one question and five sisters were starving with cold and fam- doing the honors of the breakfast table, while from?" after another, in order, if possible, to confuse ishing with hunger, and begged for a penny or her father, making the most of his advantage the young hopeful. The real truth "Elind Alley," answered Patrick, putting his hands behind him, and standing erect—"No sir. Yes, your honor. Five of them. I wish I had. Try me once!"

Two to buy them bread, but the people either pushed me aside, and looked 'you lie,' or tould was, that the report of Dr. Henry's case, in which pointment at what seemed a new evasion.

"Yes, your honor. Five of them. I wish I had. Ittle fellow stood up proudly, "I tried another way for it!"

Saddle, Harness, & Trunk Maker, was, that the report of Dr. Gregory had been so much absorbed, was a little fellow stood up proudly, "I tried another way for it!"

Saddle, Harness, & Trunk Maker, was, that the report of Dr. Gregory had been so much absorbed, was a most interesting one, skillfully treated, and reported in a manner which showed the young man to which showed the young man to be with the people either was, that the report of Dr. Henry's case, in which was, that the report of Dr. Gregory had been so much absorbed, was a most interesting one, skillfully treated, and reported in a manner which showed the young man to way for it!" Try me once!"

way for it!"

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regarded her wishes and hopes, and therefore ra- dollars four for the rent, and one to buy paper "Is it my own mother that asks me that?" ther courted than deprecated his mirth. She was, —and here it is," said Pat, as he showed

by mistake? No, I did not stale, mother! I wife: "Well, my dear, did you miss any spoons, And it isn't the first good thing he's done, sir. shamed a rich and good natured man out of yesterday?" This question answered in the neg- He's come out of his bed in the bitter nich Pye had my breakfast, and by the same token, thing he would be likely to get here to-day, he put his hand in his pocket, over and often will come back this morning."

"To be sure he will come," said Mrs. Dr. "To be sure he will, father," said Helen.

ing to have his doubts. Knowing that all womankind are more or less inclined to contradiction. "Come! Mrs. Murphy!" he said, "if you can't the Doctor cunningly took care that their nega- sir, too, and when next you would play with the

"Give him some breakfast, Betty," said the the bare apartment, "we shall have to put up Doctor, and then send him up. "Now you see," said the Doctor, turning to his daughter, "that little Pat is deep. He throws a sprat to catch a shad. He will keep on till he gets far enough into your confidence to steal something worth

"You hard-hearted old gentleman," said Helen, "how can you be so uncharitable! He knows that

honesty is the best policy." "He will come to the gallows, in the end," said the Doctor, winking to his wife to observe how case all printed." their daughter's fine face lighted up with the ex-

citement of contradiction. "He will come to a fortune, and own a whole sir!" square!" retorted Helen.

"So-so," said the Doctor. "Good, so. And I'll tell you what, my pretty prophetess. I know you believe what you predict, and I'll make you those in this nouse who know him better that princess' chamber might surprise her? You are head, as shoes for your feet, while your hand a promise on the credit of your own faith. You shall marry this young Doctor Henry, or Harry, "Beggars can't be choosers," said Pat, with or whatever his name is, whenever Pat has a you. What rent do you pay?" house to let you!

> And the happy father laughed immoderately at his own wit. His wife joined-and Helen, though she rose from the table, and pretended to be angry. could not help joining too. Before she could reply Betty announced a caller. It was one of the Doctor's tenants, and he directed that he should be shown up. He was the lessee of several large houses, in a poor part of the city, which the Doctor hardly saw once in a year, and could not point out without a guide. His lease was about expiring, and he called to obtain a renewal, but wished it on diminished terms, as he said there was a prospect that certain contemplated city improvements would ruin the property.

"So-o." said the Doctor, "a hard improvement that. They pay me little more than the taxes. now, and if they are improved at that rate. I shall be made a beggar with them. I must look into "True for you, mother-but never say die, yet. this a little, sir."

door. Helen went to him, led him to a farther you live in. You shall have it at the same price window, and entered into conversation with him. he pays-on condition that you don't charge the be He looked like another boy this morning-hope others more than enough to get your own part and pleasure shone in his face, and his whole appearance was tidy and cheerful. The Doctor's lecting. And I'll not renew his lease for any of lessee soon took his leave, having first conversed them, neither. If you show yourself honest and ter faces, for here he comes, that never come in an under-tone a moment or two, with a fre- capable, here's an opening for a living for you.' quent look toward poor Pat. The Doctor's countenance showed that the lad had gained little in sition of another negro pas-but he blushed, this interview.

sunny side of life. To such a man no day was cessful member of the young man's own profes- not mincing in his manner. "Hey dey, good Patrick bowed. "I am very sorry," the Doctor a blank, and no night came without pleasant resion. The wealthy lawyer, physician, merchant, folks!" he said, "all in the dumps! Who is continued, "to learn that you are a very bad, and a very impudent boy -- though I might have guessed want a word with you. Have you a couple of the last."

Helen and Mrs. Gregory looked astonished and poor Pat, gathering a hope of sympathy from their faces, said, as he hung his head, and burst into tears, "Sure, sir, that will be news to my mother, wherever you heard it!"

"Come, come, sir!" said the Dactor, "no more play with us-we've had enough. I don't want to "Oh, you baggage!" said the Doctor, "Well, condemn you unheard-and if you are deserving, when one has a pill to take, the sooner it is off I would do you good. Your sharp answer will his mind the better. Marry, as soon as your serve for an hour's amusement; but if you are, as mother can get you ready-for I see you are I am told, a very bad boy, you are a dangerous both of a mind. But don't you go now and tell plaything; and if you can establish your character, Dr. Henry what depends on his endorsement of I would do something more than amuse myself Paddy here!" with you, for, to tell the truth, you have interested me very much. Now answer me without evasion. What have you ever done to maintain yourself?"

"I sold the papers, sir."

"So. Yes-that explains something. Why lon't you sell them now?"

" My father took sick, sir, and was very bac and one day with another, sir, I spent my little money, and lost my stand, sir, and other boys got my customers, sir, and my heart was gone, and my mother and sisters were starving, and the rent was n't paid, sir-and the Lord save you and yours from tasting the bitter cup!"

Helen turned her head to brush away a tear. and Dr. Gregory continued his questions, but in a tone more kind, "But how could a boy suffering all this, be so full of fun and nonsense as you were vesterday, and as you would have been to-day, if every thing had gone as you expected?"

"Oh, sir, there's a many ways in the wide world, and them as travels in one don't know the stones in another! Two or three days, sir, I'd shivered barefooted in the cold, and tould the people what I tould you just now, sir, and I couldn't get a sixpence! The blessed angel put me on another track, and your kind face, sir, made me try it on you—and that's the whole truth, sir. I'm no from Dyspepsia or Costiveness. The Peristaltics are very

"Very well put! Very well told, Patrick-but I've something more to say yet. The house you live in is mine, and your landlord is my tenant-" "Then, I hope," said Pat, "he's a better tenant than landlord!

"But he says he threatened you with the House

found money to pay the rent in full. Now you must either have had this money, or-I am unrun on! I declare, I am quite ashamed of you!" willing to say it-you must have stolen it since, "Ah, look at him, your honor! Think of

"Never mind, wife," he said, as he took his seat this backbiter once! He knows I am poor, he says-and he threatens me with the House of Refuge for not paying my mother's rent, and family; and as to that number of the Medical perhaps he didn't tell you of that, but he tould

"It was loaned to me, sir." "Loaned!" And the doctor smiled his disap-

"that man knows that Pat Murphy will pay, pay for the medicine and the food for the de man, when he knew he couldn't live so much to thank him-the blessings of heaven fall him for it! And now my poor father is in heav "Well—perhaps—" said the Doctor, pretend- en, and Dr. Henry will one day meet him there -may it be a long day off, for the good of the poor on earth! Good morning, ladies, and you if ye please, sir, for that's not the way at the Bowery !"

Helen was in tears, and her mother in siles amazement, at the little fellow's eloquence "Here, Pat, stop!" shouted the doctor, as the boy moved away.

"Is it more play you want, sir?" asked boy, turning half-round.

"Your name is Murphy? And the Doctor's is Henry-eh?" "Yes, sir," "Well, here," continued the Doctor, taking

up the Medical Examiner, "is your father! "I can read sir," said Pat, proudly. "Don't play with the bones of the dead, if you please

"No-no-Patrick," said Dr. Gregory, to. king him kindly by the hand, and drawing him to him. "I know Dr. Henry, and there are

she blushed crimson. "We shall inquire about "A dollar a week." "Fifty-two dollars a year. And how many

I." Pat shrewdly looked toward Helen, and

ooms have you?" "One, sir," "And how many tenants are there, in the

whole house?" "Ten, sir, beside the corner grocery."

"So-o-o," hummed the Doctor. "Why the fellow gets more for that one house than he pays me for three! And he wants me to reduce his rent at that! Miserably must the poor be onpressed by such harpies!"

"True for you, sir?" said Pat-"if your honor would take the house into your own hands ! "I can't do that, my boy," said the Doctor. musing-"Pat!" he said, at length, after a pause, "how old are you?"

"Seventeen, come Easter." "So. Well, I'll ask Dr. Henry about you. and if he gives you half as good character as At this moment Pat made his appearance at the you do him, I'll give you charge of the house rent free, and a fair price for the trouble in col-

Pat's heels flew involuntarily into the first pohung his head, stood still, and wept his thanks. "Now," said the Doctor, as Helen led the lad while even Dr. Gregory's eyes moistened, "Call here to-morrow!" said the Doctor, will-

> ing to relieve his grateful embarrassment. "Patrick!" said Helen, calling him back, "I pleasant rooms in your house to let me?"

"Anan!" said the boy, astonished. "What!" asked Dr. Gregory.

"Why, father!" said Helen, "you certainly have not forgotten your promise made this morning, that when Pat has a house to let. I may be married?"

"Sure. Dr. Henry would never tell a lie to save a kingdom," said Pat, earnestly. "Get out of the house, you little rogue," said

the Dr. "you've done in two hours what my wife and daughter have been trying in vain to do for two years!"

Is any body so dull as not to guess the end?

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"Lied him down! Sure, it was the blessed truth, sir!"

I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine. I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town has also experienced great benefit from your remedy. I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all suffering with that dis-tressing complaint—the Piles. EDWARD H. LEWIS.

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"Give the young scamp a pair of silk hose!" shouted the Doctor, as soon as his cachinnatory paroxysm permitted.
"Lamb's-wool w'll answer if you please, ladies," said the little adventurer, nothing abashed at the storm of laughter he had raised.
"Where do you live? Have you a father?—Mother? Sister? A place? Do you want one?" said the Doctor, hurriedly, rattling one question and five sisters were starving with cold and form. fully acknowledged. E. Augusta, Sept. 25, 1845.

> I. H. MOORE, Saddle, Harness, & Trunk Maker,